

ملک میں ایل

PEOPLE

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1970

Established 1887

PARIS: Variable. Temp. 40-50. Windy. Rain. Yesterday's high: 45. Low: 35. Today's high: 45. Low: 35. Tomorrow's high: 45. Low: 35.

ights Suez alted

uildup pleted

Nov. 30 (AP).—Stopped surveillance of the Suez Canal, Egyptian authorities say. U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.

U-2 reconnaissance plane was shot down in the canal zone. The situation on the canal is calm.



SIGNS IN THE STREET—Members of the pro-divorce league painting posters in a Rome street in preparation for yesterday's demonstration in favor of the divorce bill.

Foes Concede Passage

Italian Parliament Begins Final Voting on Divorce Bill

ROME, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Chamber of Deputies moved quickly today toward making divorce legal in Italy for the first time since the days of Napoleon. A final vote ending five years of bitter battling over a divorce bill was expected late tonight or tomorrow. The 630-member chamber has to deal with 18 amendments, a dozen of them proposed by the strongly Roman Catholic Christian Democratic Party. The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin.

The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin. The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin.

The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin. The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin.

The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin. The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin.

The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin. The bill, which would allow divorce after five years of marriage, is expected to pass by a narrow margin.

A Lone Jet In Raid on N. Vietnam

Anti-Aircraft Guns Close to DMZ Hit

SAIGON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A lone U.S. fighter-bomber crossed from Laos into North Vietnam to attack an enemy radar-controlled anti-aircraft emplacement early this morning, the U.S. Command disclosed. It was the first reported strike inside North Vietnam since the large raids against Communist anti-aircraft positions and supply depots two weekends ago.

The command spokesman said the U.S. aircraft today "received hostile action," and confirmed that the strike hit instruments on the U.S. jet. An F-105, sensed that enemy radar beams from the missile launching site five-and-a-half miles north of the demilitarized zone had locked on to the plane in preparation for firing a missile.

There was no damage to the jet, the spokesman said. The attack took place near the Laotian border with North Vietnam.

The command said no assessment of the damage caused by the American bombs was available. It called the strikes "protective action" and said in a brief statement following the announcement that "as the command has stated, protective action is the inherent right of self-defense."

Hanoi Accuses U.S. HONG KONG, Nov. 30 (Reuters).—Hanoi today accused the United States of launching air and artillery attacks last weekend inside the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam.

The North Vietnam News Agency, in a dispatch monitored here, said the attacks were in the northern part of the six-mile-wide zone.

On both Saturday and Sunday, many flights of U.S. aircraft dropped large quantities of bombs on Hong Lap village, the agency said.

U.S. artillery based south of the Demilitarized Zone, shelled Vinh Son village, also in the northern part of the zone, it said.

Post Overrun SAIGON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Viet Cong overrun a government post south of the Demilitarized Zone, military spokesmen said today.

Australian spokesmen said guerrillas overrun a regional forces post east of Saigon late last night, after a rocket and small arms barrage killing five government militiamen and a civilian and wounding ten others.

Australian troops in tanks and helicopters rushed to the scene, found that six militiamen were missing, spokesmen said. They described it as the worst incident in Australian-guarded Phuoc Tuy Province in months.

19 Prisoners Liberated SAIGON, Nov. 30 (AP).—A captured U.S.-South Vietnamese task force today said it had liberated 19 prisoners.

The task force, which was operating in the area of the Demilitarized Zone, said it had liberated 19 prisoners, including 10 Americans and 9 South Vietnamese.



SUMMARY PLEA—A Viet Cong suspect pleads for mercy as Cambodian troops interrogate him after picking him up hiding in a bunker near the town of Kompong Cham.

'Misrepresents Facts . . . All the Time'

Fulbright Says Military Runs 'Nearly the Whole Country'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D. Ark., said yesterday that Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird misrepresents the facts about the military's role in Vietnam.

"The process" at work in the POW, Gulf of Tonkin and other episodes, Fulbright said, is one in which Pentagon officials at first "misrepresent the facts" and then, after the press and others get them out, admit them.

The officials engage in misrepresentation because "they think they are acting in the national interest," he said. "They are not."

Mr. Laird, at his own request, appeared last week before Sen. Fulbright's committee to explain the unsuccessful commando raid intended to rescue American prisoners of war from a camp near Hanoi. The secretary never mentioned the bombing near the North Vietnamese capital, which the Pentagon disclosed later.

Asked if Mr. Laird had been "less than candid" at the hearings, Sen. Fulbright recalled a statement eight years ago by Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs Arthur Sylvester.

Mr. Sylvester, replying to a question about censorship during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962, said that "it would seem to me

U.S. Extends NATO Pledge To Mid-1972

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (WP).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has extended the Nixon administration's pledge not to reduce U.S. forces in Europe until at least July, 1972.

At a press conference today, Mr. Laird said the new Defense Department budget that goes to Capitol Hill in January will include funds for maintaining "those same force capabilities" that the United States now maintains in Europe.

The new budget will cover the year beginning July, 1971. Defense officials estimate there are about 285,000 U.S. servicemen from all branches attached to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, roughly 20 percent of NATO's total strength.

Though Mr. Laird referred only to "force capabilities" and would not say whether that specifically meant troop reductions at all, sources close to the secretary say that U.S. policy is to hold the line in Europe at least through the next fiscal year.

Defense officials say that some troop cuts could be made, but that these would only amount to a few thousand men at most and would not be taken from combat forces. Mr. Laird leaves Washington tomorrow morning for a NATO ministerial meeting in Belgium Dec. 2-4.

Mr. Laird's disclosure today marked the first time that the administration has openly carried its pledge on maintaining NATO troop strength beyond next June.

The decision to avoid any unilateral U.S. withdrawal was made in mid-November after a series of National Security Council meetings on the subject. At the time, administration sources say, the Defense Department favored cuts of about 30,000 men from NATO as a means to ease the budget squeeze.

Those recommendations, however, were overruled by the White House. Dual Strategy Administration strategy now calls for pressing the Warsaw Pact countries into mutual troop withdrawals and for increased pressure on the NATO allies to improve the readiness of their own forces and to pay more of the bill for keeping U.S. forces overseas.

The commitment to another year without any sizable cuts in American military presence will face a tough battle in Congress. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said in a telephone interview today that he would fight the White House plan either through a "sense of the Senate" resolution calling for substantial cuts or through an amendment to next year's military spending bill.

"I believe in NATO," Sen. Mansfield said, "and I want to stay in it, but not at a cost of \$14 billion."

Communist leaders presumably would want to eliminate any differences between them before the Dec. 10 meeting.

Bonn Cites Brezhnev Talk BONN, Nov. 30 (AP).—Government spokesman Rudiger von Weizsacker told a news conference today that the Bonn government viewed Mr. Brezhnev's statements on Berlin in a speech yesterday as "an interesting indication" that a settlement on Berlin can be reached.

Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union believes that an improvement of the situation in West Berlin is "quite feasible."

Mr. Von Weizsacker said the government noted "with special attention" that Mr. Brezhnev "mentioned agreements which would take into account the wishes of the population of West Berlin."

Nixon Looks Into U.S. Return Of Sailor Fleeing Russians

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (Reuters).—President Nixon today ordered an urgent investigation into an incident in which Soviet seamen were allowed to forcibly remove a Lithuanian from a U.S. Coast Guard cutter aboard which he was seeking political asylum.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that, from preliminary investigations, it appeared the situation was poorly handled and that there had been an error of judgment by U.S. officials involved.

The President, who learned of the case only through press reports, wants a full report on what happened by Wednesday, the White House said. Mr. Ziegler said that when the investigation is complete, appropriate action will be taken. He did not elaborate, but his remark appeared to indicate that Mr. Nixon is considering disciplinary steps against those responsible for allowing the seaman to be taken off the cutter Vigilant last Monday.

The incident happened off the Massachusetts island of Martha's Vineyard. A Lithuanian radio operator identified only as Simas leaped from the fishing vessel Soviet-skaja Litva onto the deck of the Vigilant as the two vessels were stopped alongside each other.

Soviet sailors later went on board the cutter and were sent to have breakfast the operator, whose screams

kyrocket l Street

K. Nov. 30.—New York Stock red today—and highest levels of last day. Jones Industrial edged up 12.74 at 794.04.

Discount Rate Is Cut; ollar Reserves Hiked

Nov. 30.—Five Federal Reserve banks today cut the discount rate and hiked dollar reserves.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York cut the discount rate from 5 3/4 percent to 5 1/2 percent.

The other four Federal Reserve Banks—Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and San Francisco—also cut the discount rate.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York also hiked dollar reserves by \$1 billion.

Discount Rate Is Cut; ollar Reserves Hiked

Nov. 30.—Five Federal Reserve banks today cut the discount rate and hiked dollar reserves.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York cut the discount rate from 5 3/4 percent to 5 1/2 percent.

The other four Federal Reserve Banks—Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and San Francisco—also cut the discount rate.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York also hiked dollar reserves by \$1 billion.

Pontiff Appears Weary

SYDNEY, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A weary Pope Paul VI received a tumultuous welcome today in Sydney. As the day wore on, he appeared to draw strength from the crowds. His weary smile became a broad grin and cheer brought him bounding to his feet.

A crowd of 3,000—far below the expected 25,000—waited for hours at Sydney Airport to greet him when he flew in from Melbourne.

Australian Prime Minister John Gorton led the officials who met the Pope. He ignored strict security precautions brought about by an attempt on his life in Manila and waded into the crowd to shake hands and offer his blessing. Police searched robed clergymen at the airport before the pope's arrival.

In Sydney, there were thousands of persons packed shoulder to shoulder in the streets in front of town hall for the official welcome by Lord Mayor Emmett Dermott, garbed in his ermine robes of office and official chain. The welcome more than made up for the sparse crowd at the airport, and by the time the Pope retired for the night, police estimated 700,000 persons had turned out to see him.

Contrast Noted The contrast between the poor South Pacific islands of Western Samoa and the affluent continent of Australia was sharp.

In Samoa, he appealed to the world to send more missionaries to preach, teach and heal in such regions where the need for both spiritual and material aid is great.

Pope Receives Tumultuous Welcome in Sydney

SYDNEY, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A weary Pope Paul VI received a tumultuous welcome today in Sydney. As the day wore on, he appeared to draw strength from the crowds. His weary smile became a broad grin and cheer brought him bounding to his feet.

A crowd of 3,000—far below the expected 25,000—waited for hours at Sydney Airport to greet him when he flew in from Melbourne.

Australian Prime Minister John Gorton led the officials who met the Pope. He ignored strict security precautions brought about by an attempt on his life in Manila and waded into the crowd to shake hands and offer his blessing. Police searched robed clergymen at the airport before the pope's arrival.

In Sydney, there were thousands of persons packed shoulder to shoulder in the streets in front of town hall for the official welcome by Lord Mayor Emmett Dermott, garbed in his ermine robes of office and official chain. The welcome more than made up for the sparse crowd at the airport, and by the time the Pope retired for the night, police estimated 700,000 persons had turned out to see him.

Contrast Noted The contrast between the poor South Pacific islands of Western Samoa and the affluent continent of Australia was sharp.

In Samoa, he appealed to the world to send more missionaries to preach, teach and heal in such regions where the need for both spiritual and material aid is great.

Pontiff Appears Weary

SYDNEY, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A weary Pope Paul VI received a tumultuous welcome today in Sydney. As the day wore on, he appeared to draw strength from the crowds. His weary smile became a broad grin and cheer brought him bounding to his feet.

A crowd of 3,000—far below the expected 25,000—waited for hours at Sydney Airport to greet him when he flew in from Melbourne.

Australian Prime Minister John Gorton led the officials who met the Pope. He ignored strict security precautions brought about by an attempt on his life in Manila and waded into the crowd to shake hands and offer his blessing. Police searched robed clergymen at the airport before the pope's arrival.

In Sydney, there were thousands of persons packed shoulder to shoulder in the streets in front of town hall for the official welcome by Lord Mayor Emmett Dermott, garbed in his ermine robes of office and official chain. The welcome more than made up for the sparse crowd at the airport, and by the time the Pope retired for the night, police estimated 700,000 persons had turned out to see him.

Contrast Noted The contrast between the poor South Pacific islands of Western Samoa and the affluent continent of Australia was sharp.

In Samoa, he appealed to the world to send more missionaries to preach, teach and heal in such regions where the need for both spiritual and material aid is great.

U.K. Safety Council Flunks Effort At a New Approach to Cleanliness

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP).—The British Safety Council tried to get behind the times today and lost.

The council, worried over skin diseases in industry, pumped out a poster campaign showing a man and a woman, naked, from the rear. The message to 20,000 firms was that skin is horrid and can happen in factories, offices and plants.

"Wash—Help stop skin disease," said the poster with the rear-view illustration of a couple looking rather disconsolate, and not very attractive.

More than 50 firms, including Rolls-Royce and the giant Courtauld's chemical and plastic chain, rejected the posters outright, Charles Shaw, chief safety officer for Courtauld's in Derby, said.

"I destroyed ours as soon as they arrived," Dermatis, he said, is a problem on the arms and the hands and legs on the feet, but "not on the backside."

"We think the Safety Council have gone the wrong way about things this time," a Rolls-Royce spokesman said.

James Tate, director-general of the Safety Council, countered: "We thought in this age of frontal nudity on stage, screen and television and in the press, that to treat the subject like this would be acceptable and would make the point."

Inquiry Demanded by Scots In Nuclear Base Ship Blaze

HOLY LOCH, Scotland, Nov. 30 (AP).—Yesterday's fire aboard a U.S. Navy nuclear base ship has brought protests from Scottish politicians fearing atomic disaster.

The fire killed three men aboard the 23,000-ton USS Canopus, a mother ship for Polaris missile submarines, moored alongside at the time, were put on the alert.

Frank McElhone, Laborite member of Parliament for the Gorbals district of nearby Glasgow, said he will demand an immediate British inquiry into the ship's safety regulations.

A similar demand will be raised in Parliament by Norman Buchanan, Laborite member for the West Renfrew area which includes the missile base at Holy Loch.

U.S. Navy spokesmen denied that the fire brought danger to anyone except personnel aboard the Canopus.

"The blaze was contained effectively by our own fire-fighting

crew," a spokesman said. "Special triggering mechanisms are needed to set off missiles on the submarine. A simple explosion would not do this."

The Navy already has started its own investigation into the cause of the fire. A spokesman said sabotage had virtually been ruled out but this would not be certain until the inquiry was completed.

The bodies of the three victims were flown back to the United States today.

U.S. Extends NATO Pledge

(Continued from Page 1)

tion a year and 525,000 American servicemen and their dependents still in Europe one-quarter century after the end of World War II.

Sen. Mansfield said he disputes the military assessment that NATO forces are already "razor thin," and says "it is about time for members of NATO to live up to their responsibilities. They have the manpower and are in better shape financially than we are."

Mr. Laird also took a swipe at Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., for "immoderate" in not being "truthful" in reporting last week-end's raids over North Vietnam, and revealed that the Russians had tested a second improved SS-13 ICBM, and reported that the Soviet submarine tender around which the Cuban base controversy has swirled was now in waters "south of Haiti."

Regarding the Cuban base, Mr. Laird said that "recreation and storage facilities" had been built at Cienfuegos, but these were "not necessarily" linked to the Russians or their sub tender.

He stressed that the important thing was the presence of the tender and that "we have no evidence that a Soviet submarine has been serviced by this tender in port or at sea."

He said he "did not want to speculate" when asked whether a tender using the Cuban port as a home base to service submarines in nearby international waters would be a violation of the recent "understandings" between the Russians and Americans.

Ivory Coast Re-Elects Houphouet-Boigny

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 30 (UPI).—President Felix Houphouet-Boigny has been elected for a third consecutive five-year term as president of the Ivory Coast, officials said today.

With results from two small outlying voting stations still to be returned, Mr. Houphouet-Boigny received a little more than 90 percent of the votes, 1,981,081, of 1,981,749 cast in yesterday's election. He was the only candidate.

Guinea Attack's Main Target Was Rebels, Witnesses Say

ALGIER, Nov. 30 (NYT).—According to travelers arriving here this weekend, the principal objective of the attacks on Guinea was to crush the nationalist movement in Portuguese Guinea, which is based in Conakry, the capital of Guinea.

Guinea adjoins Portuguese Guinea, an overseas territory of Portugal, on the western bulge of Africa, where an independence movement has been waging sporadic guerrilla warfare for years.

Eastern Europeans who witnessed the invasion of Conakry during the night of Nov. 21 said here that the attackers apparently had three main targets—the house of Amilcar Cabral, leader of the African party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; the house of President Sekou Touré of Guinea, and the headquarters of the Portuguese Guinea nationalist movement.

Mr. Touré's palace was reportedly burned but he escaped unhurt.

The attackers succeeded in taking over the main prison and releasing all political prisoners, the Eastern European travelers said.

The attackers also succeeded in holding the airport for several hours, they reported.

The witnesses expressed the conviction that the Portuguese had been deeply involved in the invasion. An Eastern European doctor reported that he had treated a Portuguese officer who was wounded and captured by the Guineans during the attack.

An Algerian minister of state, Cherif Belkacem, returned from Conakry at the end of the week and openly accused the Portuguese of aggression. The Algerians previously had been careful not to make any direct charges.

"The whole operation was too well equipped and planned to be the work of a group of mercenaries," one European said, adding that the invaders had seemed to be well informed on the movements and location of the rebel organizations.

SAVE TIME - MONEY - WORRY with

PITT & SCOTT Ltd

Storage - Removals - Baggage Forwarded - Freight Agents

Specialist in the packing and shipping of antiques

24 Rue du Mont-Thabor Paris-1er - Tel.: 073-33-62

London - Liverpool - Glasgow - 51 Broadway, New York

A personal and worldwide service since 1878

Greek Group Elects 92 As Advisers

Premier to Choose 46 for Committee

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Greek government announced results today in a limited election to fill seats in what some observers call a "mini-parliament," the first voting of any kind since the army seized power early in April 1967.

Lawyers and doctors dominated the list of men and women chosen by 1,200 prominent Greeks, the only ones permitted by Premier George Papadopoulos to vote for 46 persons destined to serve on an advisory committee.

Mr. Papadopoulos will select the 46 persons from a total of 92 elected by carefully screened members of Greek professional, scientific and labor organizations.

The government said it considered the election, in its limited and controlled way, as a first step towards a return to democratic rule.

Opponents denied this, saying the committee had no powers and would function more or less as civil servants. The committee will only hold academic debates on draft legislation.

Mr. Papadopoulos had warned earlier not to expect too much from the advisory body. He said it was no substitute for parliament.

Deficit Budget Approved

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Greek government today approved a deficit budget for 1971 calling for a record expenditure of \$2.4 billion. Spending for defense, education and public investment was increased.

The budget provided for the \$283.3 million deficit to be covered by domestic and foreign loans. This year's budget was \$2.2 billion.

The new budget showed \$454.4 million for defense as against \$441 million in 1970, and \$182.2 million for education, a \$30 million increase.

Pope Arrives In Australia

(Continued from Page 1)

similarly he had joined a conference of Asian bishops in Manila. The Samoan visit turned out to be one of the highlights of the tour that has taken him to East Pakistan and the Philippines and will take him on Friday to Hong Kong and Ceylon before he returns to the Vatican. He will spend four days in Australia.

Because he flew 5,000 miles across the international dateline from Manila he said mass on consecutive Sundays. It was Sunday in Manila and it was Sunday again in Samoa where he drove at high speed in an open pickup truck to a mission church at Lufolufua.

Mendoza Insists, Doctor Says

MANILA, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Bolivian painter Benjamin Mendoza, 35, charged with trying to assassinate Pope Paul VI, suffers from a rare form of insanity that puts him in a morbid private world with unique rules of right and wrong, a government psychiatrist said today.

The artist believed he would be the "savior of mankind" by slaying the Roman Catholic leader, Dr. Rodolfo Laserna, 45, said.

The painter would not face trial on the attempted murder charge if the court decided he was not responsible for his actions.

The psychiatrist recommended that Mendoza should be isolated in the national mental hospital because, the doctor said, he is ill with systematized paranoia.

Native Samoans had laid straw and printed cloth mats along the route his car passed over and had given him a warm welcome and flowers with inscriptions reading "Welcome High Chief."

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.



SACKFUL OF HOPE—Some of the children who survived the cyclone-bred tidal wave that laid waste to East Pakistan last month watch as relief supplies are loaded on a British landing craft at Patuakhali for distribution among the hamlets on Bay of Bengal islands.

The Unreal Aspects of Life Of the Ganges Delta People

By Lee Lescaze

DACCA, Nov. 30 (WP).—Deaths, in the numbers recorded from cyclone winds and rising waters in East Pakistan, do violence to conventional attitudes toward life.

About 500,000 people are believed to have died. How can one imagine so many people dying in one night of storm? Many cannot. The disaster remains unreal.

It was the numbers, the death toll as reported last night, that made East Pakistan's disaster a front-page story around the world and brought relief donations from many nations. Smaller numbers of Bengalis—10,000 or 50,000—die in the Ganges Delta almost every year from similar storms and the world has paid little attention.

"Blasé About Disasters"

Pakistan was surprised this time when foreign reporters poured into Dhacca and Boeing-707s began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly the relief effort began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

U.S. Military Is Assailed By Fulbright

'Runs Nearly Whole Country,' He Says

(Continued from Page 1)

William P. Rogers had requested last week's hearings.

For all practical purposes, the Defense Department, especially in Southeast Asia, is "taking over the primary role in our foreign policy now," Sen. Fulbright said.

In last summer's invasion of Cambodia, the State Department had "a secondary role," he said.

Sen. Fulbright said he observed that three days before he began Mr. Rogers' appearance before his committee, but did not mention the invasion.

Turning to the reasons, Sen. Fulbright said that the Defense Department has \$80 billion a year to spend.

"This is muscle, this is influence, this is power," he said. "It controls and influences everything that goes on in our government to a great extent."

Those in the military establishment, he continued, "dominate the Congress. They get anything they like out of the Congress."

His own position in Congress, even as chairman of Senate foreign-relations, is "very secondary," he said.

In relation to Sen. Richard B. Russell, D., Ga., Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., Sen. Fulbright said.

Sen. Fulbright pointed out that Sen. Russell is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and, along with Sen. Jackson, a member (and former chairman) of Senate Armed Services. Sen. Stennis heads Armed Services and also is a member of Appropriations.

"These are the men who have real influence in the Senate," Sen. Fulbright said. With newsmen on the panel show registering apparent surprise at this and similar statements, he added, "I thought everybody knew this. This certainly isn't news."

One panelist protested that "an awful lot of people in this administration... think you are a terribly important man."

Sen. Fulbright responded, "Oh yes, because I'm one of the few who doesn't say 'Amen' and 'You're wonderful' and 'Everything is fine.' That's all they just can't tolerate it. They like unanimity."

But, he said, when it comes to such big issues as defense spending, invasions, commando raids in North Vietnam and antiballistic missile systems, "We haven't won a single important vote in the Senate."

U.S. Jet Hits N. Vietnam

(Continued from Page 1)

force last week raised a Viet Cong prisoner camp in the Mekong Delta and set free 19 Vietnamese captives, the U.S. Navy announced today.

The release of 19 prisoners raised to 48 the number of South Vietnamese liberated in similar operations this year by U.S. Navy Seals—sea, air, land teams—the Navy's equivalent of the Army's Green Berets.

Reds Move in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Nov. 30 (AP).—Communist units were reported tonight across the flood-swollen Tonle Sap River and threatening Cambodian forces defending the northern front close to this capital.

In a three-week campaign, the Communists have made their biggest gains since the war began.

They have leapfrogged government strongpoints in the north, isolated 30,000 government troops to 50 miles north of Phnom Penh, and are now digging in just outside the capital's outer defensive perimeter at Prek Damrei, 20 miles north of the capital.

Va. Mayors in POW Bid

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 30 (UPI).—Mayors J. W. Hornaday Jr. of Newport News and Ann Elmore of neighboring Hampton left for Paris today with petitions signed by 110,000 persons, asking humane treatment for captive U.S. servicemen in North Vietnam.

Calley Trial to Resume In Generation-Gap Atmosphere

By Warren Rogers Jr.

GOP Plans New Bill to Reform Election Finances

By David S. Broder

ON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The House Republican majority has drafted a comprehensive finance reform bill to limit the amount of money that can be spent in presidential campaigns.

Unit For Canal

ON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A House Republican committee has drafted a bill to create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

Known as the Atlantic Oceanic Study, the bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama. The bill would create a new canal authority to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama.



LOGIC OF ECOLOGY—A sea of mud, slithering down hills denuded by recent brush fires, buries vehicles up to hub caps on the Pacific Coast highway at Malibu, as the season's first heavy rain falls—five inches in 24 hours—hit southern California. The rain stopped before the mudslides reached the proportions of those earlier this year, in which 101 persons were reported to have been killed.

Senate Foes Of Trade Bill Lose in Test

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The House-passed trade bill imposing quotas on imports of shoes and textiles today survived a challenge posed by free-trade senators who sought to make the measure vulnerable to a filibuster on the Senate floor.

By a 10-6 vote, the Senate Finance Committee refused to detach the bill from a politically popular measure boosting Social Security benefits by 10 percent next Jan. 1.

Sen. Fred R. Harris, D., Okla., a vigorous opponent of the restrictive trade legislation, moved to send the two matters to the Senate floor separately. If he had prevailed in the committee, the trade bill would have been easy for free-trade senators to filibuster against.

But now, a filibuster against trade will also block consideration of a Social Security increase for 26 million elderly Americans—a proposal that shares wide support from senators of all ideologies.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

Sen. Robert M. La Follette, D., Me., a free-trade advocate, said the trade bill would be a "disaster" for the economy.

In Unfriendly Washington

Black Internal Disputes Help Torpedo Panther Convention

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Black Panther party's initial meeting to write a constitution for revolutionary people drew 6,000 people, half of them young whites, in Philadelphia over the Labor Day weekend.

But the Panthers' meeting that was scheduled here last weekend to complete work on the proposed document, which would give blacks a bigger role in government, was a complete flop. There are numerous reasons why the Panthers could not conduct a fairly successful convention in Philadelphia, which is 35 percent black, but fail in Washington, where blacks are 75 percent of the population.

The convention here never really got started. The party spent Friday registering those of the 4,000 participants, mostly white, who wanted to pay the \$10 fee, but there were persistent reports that the meeting would be called off because a meeting hall had not been found.

Angry and Disappointed. The ending here was the antithesis of the Philadelphia convention, where black and white came together and departed in what seemed a spirit of brotherly love. Last weekend, some delegates started leaving almost immediately, and many of the young whites who stayed through Saturday night left angry and disappointed—at the disorganization of the Panthers, who many felt should have solved the logistical problems: at the integration of the meeting, which some felt should have proceeded; and at Howard University, which had denied the convention the use of its facilities when the Panthers failed to pay \$7,300 expenses in advance.

The problems of the Panthers here highlighted the fierce internal philosophical struggle going on in the black community. That struggle pits integrationists and liberationists, such as the Panthers, against black nationalists and pan-Africanists, including some black intellectuals and the Black Muslims.

The liberationists would achieve black development with or without the aid of whites, but black nationalism and pan-Africanism are identical with black power and would exclude whites from black institutions.

Not Friendly Territory. In coming to Washington, the Panthers were not coming into friendly territory. Washington is regarded as having the most middle class-oriented blacks of any city. It has no heavy industry, and the city and federal governments are the biggest employers. Although blacks are relegated to the lowest-paying positions, most have a basically middle-class outlook.

Furthermore, militant organizations have a poor survival record here. Chapters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) folded here before they did in other places.

The Panther local is fairly new but reportedly facing little better than militant groups in the past. In addition, Howard University, the largest black university in the country, is the alma mater of Stokely Carmichael, who is still a hero on campus and whose philosophy of pan-Africanism prevails. He broke with the Panthers last year after they had named him their prime minister. He termed

the party "dogmatic" and some of its tactics "dishonest and vicious." The ideological differences are deep. While many blacks, especially black intellectuals, have turned inward to development of the black community by blacks, the Panthers have allied themselves with white radical organizations.

However, the ideological clash apparently would not have interfered with the school's permitting the Panthers on campus. The Student Government Association voted last month to approve the Panthers' request to hold the convention there.

But the agitation between students and the party continues. In a letter to the Howard campus newspaper, the Hilltop, several students accused Huey P. Newton, Panther minister of defense, of canceling three speaking engagements at the school and attacked him for Panther alliances and the break with Mr. Carmichael.

But he emphasized that, like diabetes, sickle cell anemia as yet cannot be cured, only controlled. A spokesman for the Michigan Heart Association, which financed the research for six years, said an estimated 300,000 Negroes in the United States suffer from the hereditary disease, and as much as 40 percent of the population in tropical East African countries, especially Ghana, is stricken by it.

Bailey Asks to Attend Leningrad Jews' Trial. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Attorney P. Lee Bailey has requested permission from the Russian government to visit Leningrad to act as "observer and counselor" at the trial of 31 Russian Jews accused of plotting to hijack a plane last June, a Jewish leader announced.

Morris Brafman, president of the International League for the Repatriation of Russian Jews, Inc., said Mr. Bailey had agreed to represent the league at the trial without fee.

He said State Department sources had informed Mr. Bailey that the Russian ambassador in Washington would reply this week to Mr. Bailey's request.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

U.S. Holiday Toll. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Traffic accidents killed 629 persons during the Thanksgiving Day weekend, compilations showed today, but the figures were below the estimates of the National Safety Council, which had predicted 670 to 770 fatalities in the United States.

Anti-War Unit Denies Claim By Hoover

Says It's Nonviolent And Asks Probe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—An antiwar group, accused by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover of plotting to disrupt the capital's utility lines and kidnap a high federal official, denied both charges today and said a lawsuit is being considered.

In a news conference, Catholic priests, nuns and laymen of the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives continually stressed the group's nonviolent character and said Mr. Hoover was attempting to set the stage for repression of all leftist groups.

A Dominican nun, Susan Cordes, 32, said the group would welcome an official investigation which, she hoped, "would uncover what is happening in this country."

A Jesuit priest, Peter Ford, 32, said, "As a group we have never met with the Berrigans"—Daniel and Philip, both priests held in a Connecticut federal prison and said by Mr. Hoover to be principal leaders of the group.

Knew Both Berrigans. Father Ford said he had known both Berrigans and that many of the group's members have read the brothers' writings, met socially with them, and worked with them over the years in such endeavors as church social work.

But father Joe P. Wenderoth, 34, said the Berrigans "have no connection whatsoever with us."

The Berrigans earlier issued a statement through their lawyers also denying Mr. Hoover's charge and declaring the FBI chief should "either prosecute us or publicly retract the charges he made."

Why had the 11-member group been singled out by Mr. Hoover in his testimony Friday before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee?

Father Ford said, "Just the forum he used indicates he is trying to create a need for greater surveillance by the FBI of all kinds of leftist groups." He wants to make the FBI a perpetual part of American life.

Ford, UAW Hope To Avoid Strike

DETROIT, Nov. 30 (AP).—Negotiations for Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers appeared optimistic yesterday that a new contract can be negotiated without a strike of Ford's 166,000 hourly rated employees.

The parties met for an hour to discuss a Ford offer to match a three-year contract won by the UAW recently after a 67-day strike at General Motors Corp.

The UAW has established a strike deadline of next Monday at midnight.

Kennedy Aide on Dance Story: 'Untrue, in Fact, Preposterous'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A spokesman for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy described today as "preposterous" the report of a British newspaper that the Massachusetts Democrat went nightclubbing with an Italian princess the night before he attended the memorial service in Paris for Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The newspaper, the People, published a picture it said showed Sen. Kennedy and an unidentified man escorting Italian Princess Maria Pia di Savoia. The paper said they danced till 5 a.m. the morning of the service.

"The story is untrue and, in fact, preposterous," said Richard Drayne, Sen. Kennedy's press secretary.

The senator was a guest at a dinner hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Gautier, who are with the Brazilian Embassy in Paris, and are old friends of the Kennedy family," he said. "About a dozen people were there—the only ones known to the senator were the Gautiers."

Kennedy in Boston. Sen. Kennedy was reported to be in Boston and not available for comment.

The Associated Press reported here that Mr. Drayne does not know Maria Pia and was not dancing with anybody.

The AP also reported that the senator was in Brussels at a NATO conference at the time of Gen. de Gaulle's death and went to Paris as part of the congressional delegation to the memorial service at Notre Dame.

In Paris, sources close to Princess Maria Pia firmly denied that she had danced with the senator the night.

"The truth is much more banal," a source said.

"Cocktail, Dinner, Club." "The princess was with a group of exactly 12 persons, who included Sen. Kennedy. This group was invited to a small cocktail at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gautier, after which they went for dinner to a Parisian restaurant, La Chaux-mière en l'île. The group later went to a private club for a nightclub."

The sources added that the group broke up about 3 a.m. "To say he danced until 5 a.m. is just not true," the sources said.

Reached by telephone, the princess confirmed this version of the evening, and added that she had left the group about 1 a.m., before Sen. Kennedy left.

She said she had known Sen. Kennedy for some time.

Rogers in Mexico City For Inauguration. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers arrived last night to head the U.S. delegation at tomorrow's inauguration of Luis Echeverria as Mexico's 26th constitutional president.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

run to fun and sun

Costa do Sol Portugal

The blue Atlantic waters and golden sand beaches from CARCAVELOS to ESTORIL, CASCAIS and GUINCHO await you with sun and fun all year round. You may enjoy a round of golf, a game of tennis or you may choose to stroll in a quiet fishing village which is also a sunworshiper's paradise. Relaxation and all manner of exciting cosmopolitan pastimes are available, including a casino. Superb hotels and restaurants to suit any purse, from the luxurious to the economy class, complete the picture at Costa do Sol.

let TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS fly you there

For information see any good Travel Agent, one of the many TAP offices or write either to Junta de Turismo da Costa do Sol (ESTORIL) or any of these hotels (no street address is needed):

At CARCAVELOS	At ESTORIL	At MONTE ESTORIL
Hotel Praia Mar****	Hotel Palácio*****	Grande Hotel****
At CASCAIS	Hotel Cibra****	Hôtel Atlântico****
Hotel Estoril Sol****	Hotel Arcadas (Res.)****	Monte Estoril Hotel****
Hotel Cidadela****	Hotel Lido****	Hôtel Zenith****
Hotel Baia****	Hotel Inglaterra**	Hôtel Miramar****
Hotel Nau****	Hotel Paris**	Hôtel Londres**

FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: RIC. 76-98

EL SWISS

TISS-GLOVES

TISS-GIFTS

TISS-ACCESSORIES

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: RIC. 76-98

Disruptions in State Capitols Resulting in Tighter Security

By Wayne King

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (NYT)—Plagued by continuing disruptions, violence and threats of violence, legislatures in a number of states are taking steps to tighten security in and near the chambers of government.

A series of incidents, including the bombing of the Louisiana Senate, the "occupation" of the legislature in Wisconsin, brandishing of weapons in California and Washington, and a number of lesser disruptions, has caused a comprehensive study of security to be undertaken by the National Legislative Conference, a group composed of state legislative leaders and their aides. The study is expected to be completed early next year.

Meanwhile, some states are acting on their own. In New York, plainclothes policemen sit in the Senate galleries while others are available for duty at the Senate doors, if needed. A proposal to install bullet-proof glass between spectators and lawmakers, a plan advanced several years ago and dropped because of the estimated \$100,000 cost, is again being discussed, according to Albert Abrams, secretary of the State Senate. Under consideration is a newly-developed plastic that is said to be easier to install than glass.

Recent Incidents

Recent incidents in Albany include the burning of draperies in the Assembly parlor, impromptu speeches from the Senate gallery by angry and disruptive demonstrators by anti-war groups, anti-anti-war groups, welfare and women's liberation groups and others.

You'll Never Forget

THE HOTEL SALISBURY

NEW YORK CITY

Reservations

Miss Kearns

Hotel Salisbury

123 W. 57th Street

New York, N.Y. 10019. or call (212) 246-1300

Production Loss High in U.S. in October Strikes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP)—Strike activity jumped to a ten-year high in October with more than ten million man-days of lost production time, largely because of the recently ended General Motors walkout, the Labor Department said yesterday.

The lost time amounted to a little more than six-tenths of 1 percent of the nation's total estimated working time and pushed the lost-time figure for the year to a little more than a third of 1 percent. Both are the highest levels since the 1959 steel strike, the report said.

The GM strike and ten other major walkouts accounted for more than 80 percent of the lost work time, with the auto strike alone causing a loss of more than 7,000,000 man-days.

School System In Georgia Sued On Segregation

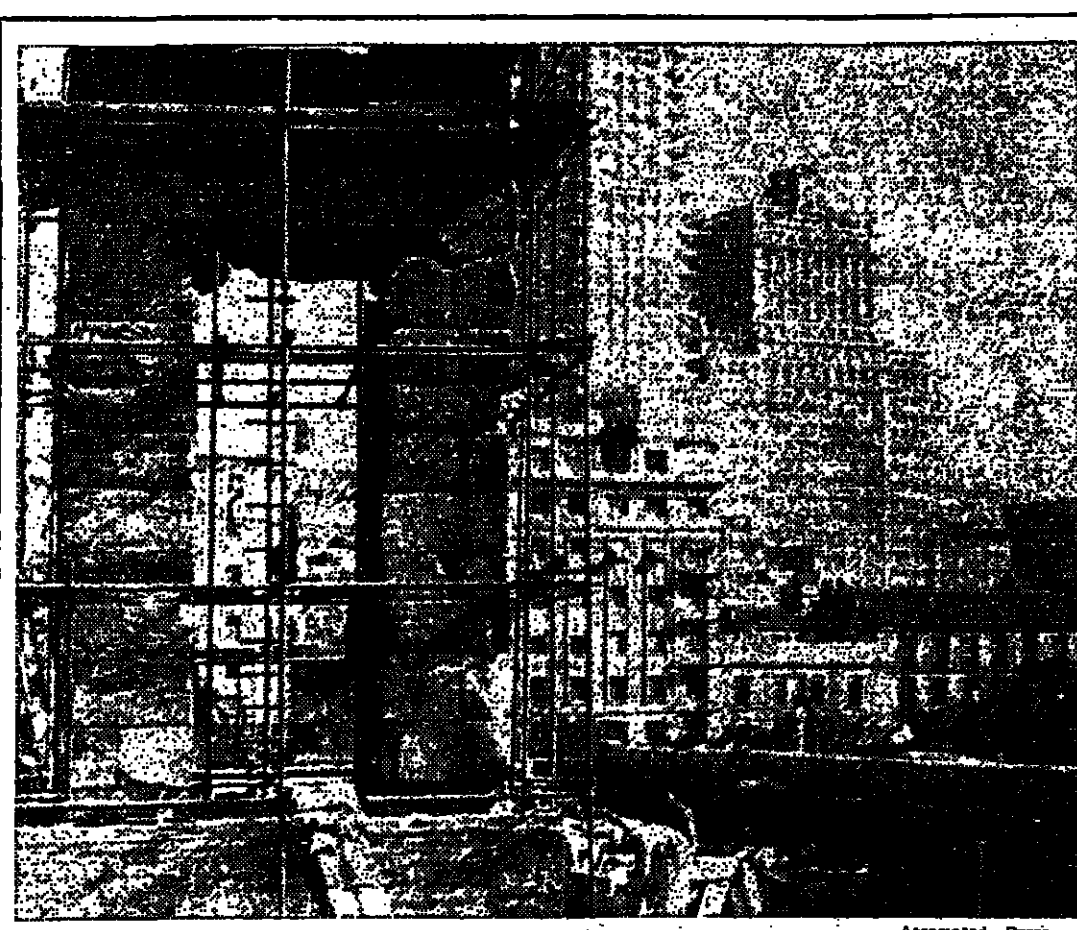
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI)—The Justice Department today filed its first school desegregation suit of the 1970-71 school year against the public school system of Valdosta, Ga., Attorney General John Mitchell announced.

The government seeks a court order to require local officials to carry out their voluntary agreement to desegregate during this school year. Valdosta is one of 237 Southern school districts that agreed to voluntary desegregation this year.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court in Macon, Ga., said the Valdosta Board of Education has refused to implement the second phase of a two-step desegregation agreement submitted Aug. 5, 1969, to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The district has an enrollment at present of 3,993 white and 3,408 black students. The agreement called for desegregation of the faculty of each of the district's seven elementary schools and zoning of the schools themselves to achieve desegregation.

The district's three secondary schools were desegregated in the 1969-70 school year in the first step of the agreement, made to qualify for federal aid.



A LITTLE BIT OF EGYPT—The Debd Temple, a contemporary of the pyramids, being erected among Madrid's skyscrapers. The temple is a gift from Egypt to Spain.

'Unruly' Panthers Left on Ground After Pilot Balks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (WP)—Fourteen persons identified with the Black Panther party were put off an American Airlines 747 jet last night after they allegedly became "boisterous and unruly" while the plane was preparing to leave Dulles International Airport, according to a Federal Aviation Administration spokesman.

Flight 75 to Los Angeles was held down the runway at 6:30 p.m. when the decision was made by the pilot to return to the terminal, airport operations manager H. A. Taber said following the incident. There were 128 passengers aboard and 13 stewardesses and crewmen.

FAA public affairs officer David Gelfin said the pilot refused to fly with the group unless a sky marshal was put aboard, but none was scheduled on the Los Angeles flight and none could be obtained on such short notice.

The 14 half of whom were black had apparently attended the two-day Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention here, sponsored by the Black Panther party.

Mr. Taber said the group left the plane peacefully and that their tickets had been refunded. The plane finally left at 8:16 p.m.

Former Diplomat Guilty in Drug Case

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP)—Jose Cordova, former vice-consul to the Colombian Consulate here, was convicted Friday of attempting to smuggle \$5 million worth of cocaine into the United States on Oct. 14.

Cordova, 30-year-old father of five, was charged with attempting to bring 35 pounds of cocaine into the country when he returned from a visit with relatives in Cali, Colombia.

Cordova remained free on \$25,000 bail for sentencing next month by U.S. District Judge Jack B. Weinstein. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years imprisonment on each count of a two-count indictment and fines of \$10,000.

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
LUNCHES - ENCHILADAS
DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(At Cord.) 40 Ave. Pierre-Jac de Serbie
(Cord. St. George-V) Ely. 27-22. RAL. 35-35

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES
8 FESTIVAL INTERNATIONAL
D'ANNEE PARIS
Dec. 1, 3, 4, 5, at 8:30 p.m.
(CUSA)

NATIONAL BALLET OF CUBA

LEGENDARY
BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE
THE REVUE
FANTASTIC
27th Nov. 8:30-11:30 p.m. THE SHOW
RESERVE - 606-00-19 AND 78-02

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

Official TAX-FREE car sales
All export models immediately available. Worldwide shipping and delivery service.
FOREIGN CARS INT.
64, Spaldingstrasse - HAMBURG 1
Tel.: (0411) 24333, 24331
14 Via Sardegna, 00187 ROMA
Tel.: 483123, 400725

AUTO EUROPE

Represented by Pan-Cars
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL
14 Ave. Carnot, PARIS. Tel.: 280-35-35

British Black Power Chief, Michael X, Quits Movement

OXFORD, England, Nov. 30 (AP)—Britain's most prominent black power leader today quit the movement and said his new aim is friendship between black and white.

Michael Abdul Malik, known as Michael X, said he is resigning all his posts and handing over to their occupants all buildings and enterprises owned in his name.

These reportedly include Black House, a building which members of his Black Muslim movement have been converting into a commune.

Mr. Malik, 39, was leader of the Black Muslims and president of the Racial Adjustment Action Society which is supported by the Muslims and by the still more militant Black Eagle and Black Panther groups.

Address at University
He said in a speech at Oxford University that he had come to the conclusion that black people in Britain no longer needed the sort of organization typified by the black power movement.

He recalled that during the past decade he had shifted his philosophy from "Get a gun" to "Get a brick and build."

He added: "I now feel that my personal usefulness can no longer be directed within forms such as black organizations as we have known them."

"Those people whose interest is the avoidance of the polarization of races and its inevitable consequence, bloodshed, I will continue to serve."

He said the black power movement in Britain had been produced by a series of social factors which dominated the 1960s.

"Now our organization, along with other groups of the same pattern, must recognize that social evolution has in effect processed this pattern out," he said.

Mr. Malik was sentenced to a year in jail in November, 1967, for inciting racial hatred.

South Yemen Gets New Name, Pledge Of Elections in '71

ADEN, Nov. 30 (Reuters)—The People's Republic of South Yemen today celebrated the third anniversary of independence from Britain with a change of name and a new constitution.

It will now be known as the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Head of State Saleh Rubaya Ali announced.

The new constitution, which is in force immediately, provides for free and direct elections before next November.

Mr. Rubaya Ali, chairman of the Presidential Council, announced the changes in a speech at a military parade held at People's City, 11 miles west of here.

The new constitution also provides for the transfer of legislative power, exercised since independence by the ruling National Front General Command, to a 101-man People's Supreme Council.

A Provisional Council would be elected by the General Command, Mr. Rubaya Ali said. It would be charged with drafting an election bill and arranging a census and other measures necessary for elections.

'Angel Dust,' a Super LSD, Brings 2 Arrests in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP)—A young couple has been arrested for possession of an unusual drug known as "angel dust" which, according to one of the arresting detectives is more powerful than LSD and puts the user "out of sight" (out of his mind).

Detective Gerald Kelly said he and four other detectives, all of the narcotics division, stopped Lawrence Isaacs and his wife, Francine, in their car late Friday night.

Detective Kelly said the two were on their way to make a delivery of the 17 ounces of yellow-tinted "angel dust" that the policemen found in a box on the front seat of the car.

According to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Isaacs told him the drug, comprised mostly of phenylethylamine, could be addictive if even touched by hand, and when mixed with sodium-pentothal (the so-called "truth serum") and ethyl gas, sprinkled on mint leaves and smoked in a cigarette "could completely destroy your mind."

The 17 ounces found, Mr. Kelly said, was as yet untried and could be used to make 30 pounds or 52,000 doses of the final product, at an estimated worth of between \$75,000 to \$100,000.

A spokesman at the police lab said the synthetic chemical is sold pharmacologically in a spray can to veterinarians for local anesthetic purposes.

A spokesman at the Lenox Hill Pharmacy Department said phenylethylamine was British patented, but little known and little used in the United States.

According to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Isaacs, 25, "long-haired and bearded," claimed that he himself did not use "angel dust," but that his 19-year-old wife did.

The couple was booked on a charge of intent to sell a dangerous narcotic. Police explained that because the "angel dust" is not a derivative of morphine, opium or heroin, there is no state law against mere possession of the exotic drug.

Berlin Autobahn Delays E. Powers Trade Protest No

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Nov. 30.—The latest flap over Berlin appeared to deflate on schedule today, after a weekend flurry of hard words and classic East German retaliatory tactics.

Traffic on the three roads linking West Berlin to West Germany was reported back to normal shortly after the Christian Democrats opened a parliamentary session in the divided city. It had been sporadically interrupted and slowed down through the weekend, with delays of up to nine hours reported.

The East Germans, with Soviet backing, insist that West Berlin has no political ties to West Germany. The CDU meeting was described as a provocation and, in a Soviet protest note, a hindrance to a peaceful settlement of the Berlin problem. The CDU session is scheduled through tomorrow.

The United States, Britain and France—recipients of the Soviet protest—shot back with their own counter protest last night. In it, they charged that East German interference with access to Berlin could jeopardize the four-power negotiations over Berlin.

[The Soviet Union today rejected as "unsatisfactory" this Allied response to a Russian protest over the West German Christian Democratic party meeting in West Berlin, the Associated Press reported.]

[The Soviet news agency Tass said, "according to information available to us, this reply is unsatisfactory, and confirms that the Western powers patronize those forces which would like to continue using West Berlin as a source of tension in Europe."]

The protests and interference with traffic brought a rare show of unity between Chancellor Willy Brandt's center-left coalition and the opposition. An earlier in Bonn denounced the Communist moves and proclaimed the right of West German political parties to meet in West Berlin.

It also brought an apparent hardening of Bonn's position on negotiations with the Eastern bloc. This was signalled by Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, who in a radio interview yesterday said flatly that Berlin settlement is a precondition for the whole field of East European treaties.

Bonn-Warsaw Treaty Excluded
Asked specifically whether the Bonn-Warsaw Treaty would be put to the parliament here for ratification before a satisfactory arrangement was reached on Berlin, the foreign minister said, "I consider that is excluded."

Today's demonstration protest against a rumor of profitable operations of Office to private business. Labor party opposition by Ivor Richard, a Communist who brought the motion. He said it was the government was changing the Post Office Act allowed it to manufacture some telecommunication to private enterprise as a future of postal savings system.

Sadat Bars Truce Extends Unless Israel Plans Pullout

CAIRO, Nov. 30 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat said today he will not accept another extension of the Middle East cease-fire unless a timetable is worked out for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency said Mr. Sadat made the statement in a speech to Egyptian troops during a visit on the Suez Canal today.

Mr. Sadat said, "I will not accept an extension of the cease-fire except in one case—when we have a timetable for withdrawal. Otherwise, I will never agree to another extension because the matter will be turned into a series of delays and procrastinations which could go on for another 20 years."

"Never Withdraw"
Mr. Sadat told the troops: "We will never withdraw a single millimeter from the front. We will never give up one inch of territory in any circumstances and regardless of any promises... We will never accept Israel's obvious maneuvers about holding contacts with [UN Middle East envoy Gunnar] Jarring... We will never accept that, and you will have to be prepared for the battle."

The agency said Mr. Sadat, accompanied by War Minister Mohammed Fawzi, spent all day with the troops in their "advanced positions."

Cross Missing 9 W
MONTREAL, Nov. 30
The search for James C. The kidnapped British Transporter to Canada, without a timetable today without to his whereabouts. Ope Laurencians, an intensive and army search for clue Oct. 5 kidnapping, is co but on a lesser scale than was launched a week ago.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATE

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

Tories Bea Censure B Over Firir

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP)

Britain's Conservative government vied the most recent polls of its five-month tenure defeating an opposition motion over dismissal of Office chairman by a 301 in the House of Commons.

While the Labor party lionel charges at the moment of "gross political error" in the management of the Post Office, 3,000 and technicians demonst Hyde Park and Parliament Center.

Count Hall, who had run Office since it became corporation in October theory at least, divorced lical interference.

Chris Chataway, Mr. Posts and Communication, the Conservative government Lord Hall last Tuesday o hours before the Post O nounced a deficit of nes million for its first corpor

The sucking was fol several brief protest str demonstrations by postal es—some in support of l and others in support of commercial status for Office.

Today's demonstration protest against a rumor of profitable operations of Office to private business.

Labor party opposition by Ivor Richard, a Communist who brought the motion. He said it was the government was changing the Post Office Act allowed it to manufacture some telecommunication to private enterprise as a future of postal savings system.

Sadat Bars Truce Extends Unless Israel Plans Pullout

CAIRO, Nov. 30 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat said today he will not accept another extension of the Middle East cease-fire unless a timetable is worked out for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency said Mr. Sadat made the statement in a speech to Egyptian troops during a visit on the Suez Canal today.

Mr. Sadat said, "I will not accept an extension of the cease-fire except in one case—when we have a timetable for withdrawal. Otherwise, I will never agree to another extension because the matter will be turned into a series of delays and procrastinations which could go on for another 20 years."

"Never Withdraw"
Mr. Sadat told the troops: "We will never withdraw a single millimeter from the front. We will never give up one inch of territory in any circumstances and regardless of any promises... We will never accept Israel's obvious maneuvers about holding contacts with [UN Middle East envoy Gunnar] Jarring... We will never accept that, and you will have to be prepared for the battle."

The agency said Mr. Sadat, accompanied by War Minister Mohammed Fawzi, spent all day with the troops in their "advanced positions."

Cross Missing 9 W
MONTREAL, Nov. 30
The search for James C. The kidnapped British Transporter to Canada, without a timetable today without to his whereabouts. Ope Laurencians, an intensive and army search for clue Oct. 5 kidnapping, is co but on a lesser scale than was launched a week ago.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATE

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

These are the special reduced rate

CUTTY SARK

SCOTCH WHISKY

Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

Computerized stings e Poor

ital System
ore Efficient

Herbers
Nov. 30 (NYT).—
ized method of
igs and presenting
c, which the Labor
put in force in
ss the nation, is
advantage of the
rning some tradi-
employment of-

thod, called Job
put into effect in
ities and regions
on has undergone
mp and a rise in
which has made it
e its ultimate ef-

vey of representa-
ved in Job Bank
is made more job
ie to the poor and
was kept the un-
from soaring even
ad.
ity, for example,
bank was opened
tal unemployment
se above 32,000—
May
first step toward
puterized system
ple and job open-
without favoritism.
on a partial and
is in four states
soonin, Utah and

Bank was estab-
ore in 1868. This
is come this year,
are planned for

degorized
Bank method, all
listed with the
ant services in a
sa are fed each
mputer. It cate-
and lists them for
day by applicants
a the employment
arty agencies and
anizations as the

hich switched to
dy, the service
nant service offices
the city and
ily one-third of
ulation of Massa-
000 employees, 15
m are using the

openings a day are
Job Bank for use
e-service offices,
Administration; the
g Spanish-Speak-
D, Boston's chief
ency, and Jobs
which is funded
ndation.
d Access
ank, each employ-
orders only from
is immediate area
agencies had only
to what was listed
yment service.
Job Bank is most
ling marginal jobs
he least skilled job

styleff, 76, Director in rope, Dies

Nov. 30 (AP).—
lya Motyleff, 76, a
who worked with
Moscow and Mar-
erlin, died Saturday.
25, he was a director
ter. He left Russia
1920s for Germany,
ed at the University
worked under Rein-
cted plays in Ger-
herlands, Paris and
irector of the Piran-
7 touring Italy in

the United States in
productions on
taught drama in

shed Mr. Motyleff as
man" who lived by
cent years and was
und Broadway.

Beck Hickman
Nov. 30 (AP).—W.
zman, 59, president
ul Reserve Bank of
d Saturday night.
i in Baltimore, and
n the University of
1933. He received a
onomics from Johns
rasty in 1937.

is a member of the
inceton, at Rutgers
stitute for Advanced
econ.
e Reserve Bank in
senior vice-president
became president in
his published works
hume of Corporate
g Since 1900."

rt R. Merz
ON, Nov. 30 (WP).—
63, a scientist whose
the chemistry and
soils, died here yes-

rote more than 50
chemistry and held
its dealing with pot-
um phosphate and
s. He was noted for
if new fertilizer ma-
discovery of a way
ash as a by-product
duction.
nt of languages, Mr.
s a reviewer of the
ic press for Chem-
a reference publica-

"Enough international business has been lost because buyers and sellers don't know each other."

You get a substantial order.

Good.

But it comes from a firm you hardly
know. In a city 5,000 miles away.

Not so good.

You scurry around for credit informa-
tion, but the best you can find is superficial
and out of date.

Now what?

Ask American Express International
Banking Corporation. We have a world-
wide network of 47 branches and subsid-
iaries in 17 countries.

So we can do a lot more than handle
the mechanics of a trade. For one thing, we
can help you gauge an importer's credit.

Even if he's 5,000 miles away—in,
let's say, Chittagong, Pakistan. If you
banked with us, we could have our people
in Chittagong call on your potential cus-

tomers. Look him over. Make inquiries
around town. Then tell you what we find.

Our report could help you avoid a
costly mistake. Or lead to a profitable sale
you might otherwise have passed up.

Of course, credit information is not
the whole story. We can also tell you about
a country's trade regulations. Political and
economic conditions. Exchange controls.
And local business practices.

All of which can be a big help in judg-
ing the potential profitability of a customer.

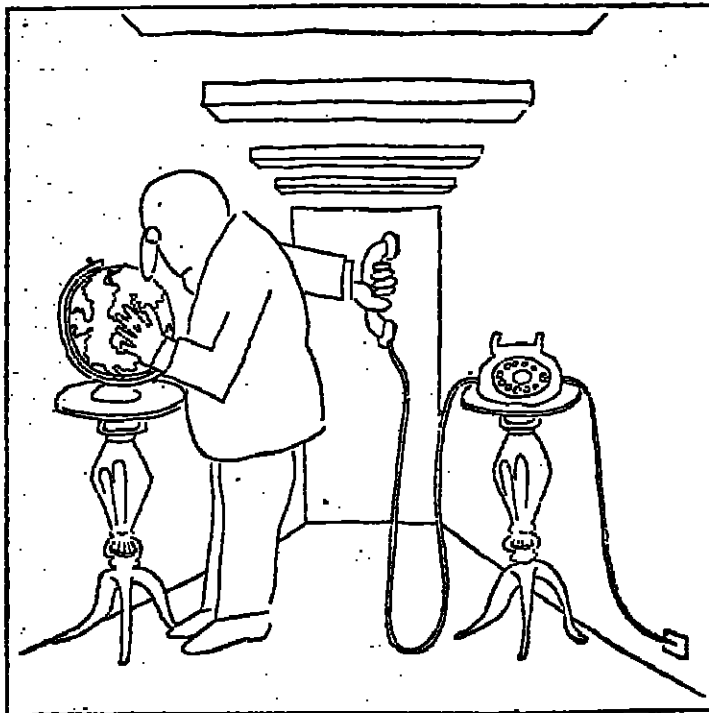
When you decide to ship an order, we
can advise you on the best method of trade
financing. And on the most advantageous
plan of currency exchange.

Often, we can arrange the financing
without recourse to you. Because our
worldwide network enables us to check on
the importer's credit.

We cover major countries in depth.
Three offices in India. Four in Pakistan.
Five in Italy. Six in Germany. Plus corres-
pondent banks in hundreds of places we
haven't got to yet. The whole vast system
is at your disposal.

Which brings us to our philosophy of
international banking. We don't think it's
enough just to help you do business. We
want to help you do it profitably. We want
to be your foreign trade consultant.

You see, we're one of the few inter-
national banks around that does nothing
but international banking. So we try aw-
fully hard to do it well.



American Express International Banking Corporation has 47 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Bremen, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Chittagong, Dacca, Djakarta, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lausanne, London, Lucerne, Lugano, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Oldenau (2), Paris (2), Piraeus, Rome, Rotterdam, Salonica, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice, Vienna, Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

American Express International Banking Corporation

Mr. Brezhnev's World

Leonid Brezhnev took a rather mellow view of the world on his congratulatory visit to Erivan, celebrating the 50th anniversary of Soviet Armenia. His comments on Vietnam were barbed, to be sure, but he did hold out some hope for the Middle East and for a Berlin settlement. And, considering the role which the Soviet Union—although obviously not, by his tally, one of "the foes of freedom and independence of people"—plays in those areas, this mood must be considered hopeful in itself.

Nevertheless, it should be noted that the general secretary of the Soviet Communist party laid the prospect for Middle Eastern peace on the increasing isolation of Israel, rather than on the justice of the Arab cause. And his brief words on Berlin were hardly matched in tone by the actions of the East German government around that city in the last few days.

The steps that Chancellor Willy Brandt has taken to regularize relations between Bonn and Eastern Europe are not without political risk. East German interference with traffic into West Berlin has notably increased that risk: for West Germany to recognize the Oder-Neisse boundary was much—but to sterilize West Berlin politically at the behest of the Communist regime in East Germany would be a good deal more. The symbolic importance of the old capital, the sacrifices that have been made to keep the Western portion intact, and the frequent abuse by the Communists of their physical

control over the access routes cannot easily be dismissed.

East Berlin has been absorbed completely into East Germany. Yet its international status is not different from that of West Berlin. A meeting of Christian Democrats from the West poses no threat to East Germany—except to the extent that it makes concrete what every East German knows quite well. Across the wall is a lushly cosmopolitan enclave, enjoying all kinds of capitalistic luxuries.

Mr. Brezhnev's world includes a vast territory in which, by his assumptions, millions of diverse peoples are working together for common goals—including the ancient kingdom of Armenia, the former lands of the kings of Bohemia and Poland and a substantial fragment of the old German empire. Mr. Brezhnev naturally does not mention the force that welded these peoples together, nor the fears that keep many of them unhappily in line. In Eastern Europe, for example, there are fears of German revanchism and of Soviet tanks. And in East Germany there is the fear of an example, across the wall.

It is neither necessary nor desirable for diplomats to discuss first principles at every meeting. Realism requires certain compromises with history. But it might be suggested to Mr. Brezhnev that his diplomats keep this realism—and first principles as well—in mind as they set out, one must hope, to make their contribution to order in the world.

Land of the Free

The forcible removal of a defecting Soviet sailor from a United States Coast Guard cutter with the cooperation of its American officers is surely one of the most disgraceful incidents ever to occur on a ship flying the American flag. It flouts the American tradition of granting political asylum and it may constitute a violation of the Geneva convention on refugees.

The seaman, Lithuanian in origin, sought refuge on the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant while it was negotiating with a Soviet fishing vessel in American waters off Martha's Vineyard.

In brief, what then happened over a ten-hour period was that the captain of the Vigilant permitted Soviet sailors to come aboard the cutter, drag the defector from his hiding place, beat him senseless in the presence of American observers and finally transport him, in one of the American ship's lifeboats, back to the Soviet vessel.

An "explanation" offered by a Coast Guard spokesman was almost as bizarre as the incident itself. He said the decision to return the Lithuanian was made "in consideration of delicate international discussions which were being carried on regarding fishing problems." These talks, he said, "could have been endangered by any other course of action."

To the Coast Guard, in short, the nation's obligations to those who fish for yellow-tail flounder exceed any obligation owed to a human being seeking safety and freedom on an American ship.

The real explanation is surely craven stupidity in high places, possibly accompanied by lethargy. The damage is done; it now is impossible to save the Lithuanian who believed, with the weight of history and tradition on his side, that he would be safe once he had jumped to an American vessel. What is imperative now is to take action to insure against any repetition of this incredible train of events.

This nation has expended tens of thousands of lives and hundreds of billions of dollars to resist Communist tyranny. Defectors from totalitarian rule have been warmly welcomed from many parts of the world. Refugees have repeatedly undertaken hazardous flights to an assured safe haven in the United States.

The administration should call all those responsible in this episode swiftly to account and a prompt investigation by the Congress might be valuable as a deterrent against any repetition—ever—of the affair of the Vigilant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Changes in Asia

Many ideas are changing in Southeast Asia. The unending moral, physical and financial drain imposed on the Americans by Vietnam has brought a policy of withdrawal. This firm decision touches all the other nations in the area that have for so long regarded themselves as members of a camp led by the United States. They must now begin to look through their own eyes at the two major Communist powers, China and the Soviet Union.

Even if the extreme happened in Vietnam, even if the country were eventually united under Communist rule—this would not inevitably mean that Vietnam would be under Chinese or Russian domination. Perhaps the comforting conclusion is that the countries of Southeast Asia may be able to move at their own pace in readjusting themselves from two tense decades of cold war to coexistence with all the powers.

—From The Times (London).

The Pope's Historic Tour

Pope Paul will go down in history not only for his world missionary journeys but also for his encyclical, "Populorum Progressio," which stresses the need for greater efforts to satisfy men's hunger for bread, employment, shelter, and education.

—From the Manila Times.

Dr. Ramsey's Muted Trumpet

The Archbishop of Canterbury is nearing the end of his controversial visit to South Africa. Dr. Ramsey needed to be doubly sure in going there now that he was clear in his purpose. Admittedly there is no information on what he told church leaders in

private, and little on what he said to Mr. Vorster. But his public pronouncements left his intentions uncertain. Was he wise to meet Mr. Vorster? It is hopeless to think that a man who has believed in white supremacy all his life and who went to prison for his pro-Nazi attitudes in the war will change his mind on apartheid now as a result of moral pressure. By seeing Mr. Vorster he has given unnecessary respectability to the leader of a racist and oppressive regime.

—From the Guardian (London).

Divided Pakistan

No tidal wave was needed to create the deep political rift between East and West Pakistan, but the aftermath to the disaster in the Ganges delta may well increase it. The people of East Pakistan have accused their more prosperous and better-placed brethren in West Pakistan of indifference and procrastination. The territories are 1,000 miles apart and East Bengalis have chafed for long under a military administration looking to Islamabad, not Dacca, for its orders. President Yahya Khan, touring the disaster area, was not acclimated on arrival. The national leader in East Pakistan, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, has now issued a challenge to the military regime and forecasts serious trouble if general elections are not held as planned.

On the face of it, there can be no overriding reason to postpone national elections, set for Dec. 7. A second postponement would be seen by the emotional leaders of East Pakistan as a sign that the military men were not going to relinquish power.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 1, 1895

VIENNA—A sensational report of an attempt on the life of the Tsar has been made here from Tarnopol, Galicia. It is affirmed that a projectile was thrown which grazed the cloak of His Majesty, without, however, inflicting injury to his person. It is added that 14 arrests have been made.

Fifty Years Ago

December 1, 1820

BOSTON—The end of A. Ponzi, the exchange wizard, came today, when he was sentenced to five years in prison on a charge of using the mail to defraud, after he had pleaded guilty. In a few weeks he collected more than \$6,000,000 from promising 45 percent return on money used by him for operating in foreign exchange.



'Effete, Elite, Intellectual Snobs!'

A Dark Horse of Another Color

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—As he approaches the half-year mark of his prime ministerial tenure, Edward Heath can contemplate the official opposition with equanimity. The Labor party is devoting its political energy these days to about the most unpopular cause imaginable—defense of the trade unions, whose power the British public increasingly distrusts.

But the prospect is not so pleasant in Heath's own party, for the dark figure in the Conservative tapestry, Enoch Powell, is moving to challenge his own leader and government much sooner and more forcefully than had been expected.

In the election last June, Powell was widely believed to be gambling on a Conservative defeat. While Heath talked economics, he made emotional speeches on the themes of subversion, internal disorder and race. His supporters were ready to claim that the Tories could have won if only they had followed the Powell line—but then, unexpectedly, they did win. Powell seemed likely to be a spent force for a long time.

Lots of Statements

But now that the powerful rhetoric is being heard again, not a week passes without some major statement from Powell, provocative in tone and content. And the unmistakable target almost every time is the Conservative government. He has become an implacable opponent of Heath's fundamental objective abroad, British entry into the Common Market, and has ridiculed his domestic economic policy.

Powell now has a magazine behind him. The new Spectator, under new management, has become devoted to his views. Some think Powell himself occasionally writes the unsigned editorials, such as one using the characteristic phrase "folly and treachery" to describe the British application to the Common Market. It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

For example, Powell dismissed as "mischief-makers" and "trouble-makers" the idea of appealing to unions to "behave responsibly" about wage demands—as Heath had just done. When it comes to inflation, Powell said, unions and their members were "innocent as lambs, pure white as the driven snow." They had the right to bargain in their own interest. The fault was the government's, for not holding down the money supply.

Similarly, Powell called the government's spending cuts "only a little nip," denounced its intervention to save Rolls-Royce from bankruptcy and deplored its novel program of income supplements for poor families. He voted against a government order to extend sanctions against rebel Rhodesia.

Spectator's Support

Recently, he has returned to the subject that projected him into the public imagination—race. He warned against the growth of a colored population in Britain and said: "Is this the future which the people of Britain want? . . . The government must tell the people the truth."

Powell now has a magazine behind him. The new Spectator, under new management, has become devoted to his views. Some think Powell himself occasionally writes the unsigned editorials, such as one using the characteristic phrase "folly and treachery" to describe the British application to the Common Market. It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy speaker. Leading Conservatives think Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest.

The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

It is all a little reminiscent of the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy; he is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "20 years of treason" to 21.

Russians in the Med Whose Sea?

By Joseph Alsop

ABOARD U.S.S. SPRINGFIELD. In the United States, there is a far smaller problem. A navy has far more means to solve it, in short. These are the crude facts that have caused the fleet almost to abandon its base in the Mediterranean. Only in the brief period of the Jordanian crisis, on Nixon's order, has the Sixth Fleet been in strength in the Mediterranean in the years.

Today, in fact, this most part of the Mediterranean is ready normally treated as being a Soviet lake. D desperate dangers of the East crisis, the U.S. naval where it matters most an needed, must average less tenth of the Soviet naval figures.

To begin with, the Sixth Fleet now comprises 30 vessels of all classes, all but nine dating from World War II—organized around two aircraft carriers. And it has only three submarines, of which only one, the Tullibee, is nuclear and fully modern.

The Soviet Mediterranean fleet, in contrast, has on station at the moment no fewer than 62 vessels of all classes, every one of the most modern type, with two guided-missile cruisers and two guided-missile destroyers as its main offensive surface ships. In addition, Vice-Adm. V. M. Leontiev's force currently includes 14 submarines, of which at least two and perhaps three are nuclear.

The proportion of force-in-being is, therefore, very substantial. But it is only the beginning of the sorry story. Looting submarines in the Mediterranean is inordinately difficult for various technical reasons—"like trying to spot a nickel at the bottom of a big bowl of pea soup," to quote the Sixth Fleet commander, Rear Adm. I. C. Kidd.

Much of the Sixth Fleet's anti-submarine warfare equipment is either obsolescent or downright obsolete. It is simply not good enough to keep track of the ten submarines that the Soviets regularly have on station in the Mediterranean, not to mention the 14 that are now on station. If there is ever trouble, this could be a fatal weakness.

The new Soviet ships, like the helicopter-carrier Moskva, beside

with the most modern for anti-submarine warfare, a far smaller problem. A navy has far more means to solve it, in short.

These are the crude facts that have caused the fleet almost to abandon its base in the Mediterranean. Only in the brief period of the Jordanian crisis, on Nixon's order, has the Sixth Fleet been in strength in the Mediterranean in the years.

Today, in fact, this most part of the Mediterranean is ready normally treated as being a Soviet lake. D desperate dangers of the East crisis, the U.S. naval where it matters most an needed, must average less tenth of the Soviet naval figures.

To begin with, the Sixth Fleet now comprises 30 vessels of all classes, all but nine dating from World War II—organized around two aircraft carriers. And it has only three submarines, of which only one, the Tullibee, is nuclear and fully modern.

The proportion of force-in-being is, therefore, very substantial. But it is only the beginning of the sorry story. Looting submarines in the Mediterranean is inordinately difficult for various technical reasons—"like trying to spot a nickel at the bottom of a big bowl of pea soup," to quote the Sixth Fleet commander, Rear Adm. I. C. Kidd.

Much of the Sixth Fleet's anti-submarine warfare equipment is either obsolescent or downright obsolete. It is simply not good enough to keep track of the ten submarines that the Soviets regularly have on station in the Mediterranean, not to mention the 14 that are now on station. If there is ever trouble, this could be a fatal weakness.

The new Soviet ships, like the helicopter-carrier Moskva, beside

with the most modern for anti-submarine warfare, a far smaller problem. A navy has far more means to solve it, in short.

These are the crude facts that have caused the fleet almost to abandon its base in the Mediterranean. Only in the brief period of the Jordanian crisis, on Nixon's order, has the Sixth Fleet been in strength in the Mediterranean in the years.

Today, in fact, this most part of the Mediterranean is ready normally treated as being a Soviet lake. D desperate dangers of the East crisis, the U.S. naval where it matters most an needed, must average less tenth of the Soviet naval figures.

To begin with, the Sixth Fleet now comprises 30 vessels of all classes, all but nine dating from World War II—organized around two aircraft carriers. And it has only three submarines, of which only one, the Tullibee, is nuclear and fully modern.

The proportion of force-in-being is, therefore, very substantial. But it is only the beginning of the sorry story. Looting submarines in the Mediterranean is inordinately difficult for various technical reasons—"like trying to spot a nickel at the bottom of a big bowl of pea soup," to quote the Sixth Fleet commander, Rear Adm. I. C. Kidd.

Much of the Sixth Fleet's anti-submarine warfare equipment is either obsolescent or downright obsolete. It is simply not good enough to keep track of the ten submarines that the Soviets regularly have on station in the Mediterranean, not to mention the 14 that are now on station. If there is ever trouble, this could be a fatal weakness.

The new Soviet ships, like the helicopter-carrier Moskva, beside

with the most modern for anti-submarine warfare, a far smaller problem. A navy has far more means to solve it, in short.

These are the crude facts that have caused the fleet almost to abandon its base in the Mediterranean. Only in the brief period of the Jordanian crisis, on Nixon's order, has the Sixth Fleet been in strength in the Mediterranean in the years.

Today, in fact, this most part of the Mediterranean is ready normally treated as being a Soviet lake. D desperate dangers of the East crisis, the U.S. naval where it matters most an needed, must average less tenth of the Soviet naval figures.

To begin with, the Sixth Fleet now comprises 30 vessels of all classes, all but nine dating from World War II—organized around two aircraft carriers. And it has only three submarines, of which only one, the Tullibee, is nuclear and fully modern.

The proportion of force-in-being is, therefore, very substantial. But it is only the beginning of the sorry story. Looting submarines in the Mediterranean is inordinately difficult for various technical reasons—"like trying to spot a nickel at the bottom of a big bowl of pea soup," to quote the Sixth Fleet commander, Rear Adm. I. C. Kidd.

Much of the Sixth Fleet's anti-submarine warfare equipment is either obsolescent or downright obsolete. It is simply not good enough to keep track of the ten submarines that the Soviets regularly have on station in the Mediterranean, not to mention the 14 that are now on station. If there is ever trouble, this could be a fatal weakness.

The new Soviet ships, like the helicopter-carrier Moskva, beside

Letters

Living Together

The review (JCT, Nov. 5) of Dr. Spock's new book quotes him as saying: "If [living together] may be a wholesome thing for people who are mature enough. It's very natural for people who are 30 years of age and serious about each other to want to live together."

Of course, it is natural, and it may all be very well if they eventually get married. But if they are really serious, why not get married in the first place? If they don't, it leaves the girl in a very vulnerable position. The man may intend to marry her at all and he may later change his mind if he did. But the poor girl accepts him in good faith or at least she thinks she has no choice if she is to catch him eventually.

Then, if they don't marry, she is a used woman. Maybe when her really true love comes along and she falls deeply in love with him, she feels as wholly his as if he were the first. But the poor girl, no matter how much she loves her past affair—his instincts grow at him and never let him free to feel the unfettered love he would otherwise have for her. She in turn perceives the struggle within him and their lives are forever under a shadow.

REV. S. J. GATES,
Yorkville, Pa.

THOMAS A. GAY,
Paris.

More on the Pyramids

The Nov. 17 issue of JCT carried an interesting article on the construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza. Your readers interested to learn that a new expedition on the Giza pyramid, Mr. Flaminio Piccini, has given no admission fee to American Center for Studies in Egypt, 261 Boulevard Raspail, Dec. 4, at 6:30 p.m. The tour is a professional English has researched the topography.

MICHAEL C. BROWN,
Paris.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: Roy Yerxa, Assistant Managing Editor: George W. Bates

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 222-22-40. Telex: 22-955. Cable: Herald, Paris.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$12.00, 2 years \$22.00, 3 years \$32.00. Single copies 25c. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada extra. Payment in U.S. dollars only.

Advertising rates: 10c per line per day. Special rates for long-term contracts. Write for rates to: International Herald Tribune, 21, Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.

Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Printed in France. La Direction de la publication: Walter K. Thayer.

New subscribers are entitled to an introductory discount of 25% on the above prices for periods not longer than 3 months.

Surplus Trade Up October

House Remains on Quota Bill

OTON, Nov. 30.—As the House of Representatives today passed the bill to increase the tariff on imports of certain goods, the Commerce Department today said that the surplus had climbed again.

Figures put the surplus up from \$1.1 billion in September to \$1.4 billion in October. The first ten months of the year saw a total surplus of \$11.2 billion, up from \$10.2 billion in the 1969 period.

Exports rose 4.9 percent to \$37.1 billion, while imports rose 5.5 percent to \$35.7 billion. The record month for June, 1970, when they were \$3.9 billion.

The trade surplus, however, rose slightly to \$1.4 billion from \$1.1 billion in September.

While House remained silent on the bill, it was expected to pass in the Senate. A spokesman said that things have great deal since the vote on the bill.

ment then was large-scale textile imports, which have been a major factor in the trade deficit.

medly in Rome today, Treasury Secretary Kennedy noted that the U.S. still aimed at eliminating trade restrictions, but that it was making such a move to achieve.

U.S. Rate Cut; Reserves Up

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Board today announced that it had cut the discount rate from 11 1/2 percent to 11 percent.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

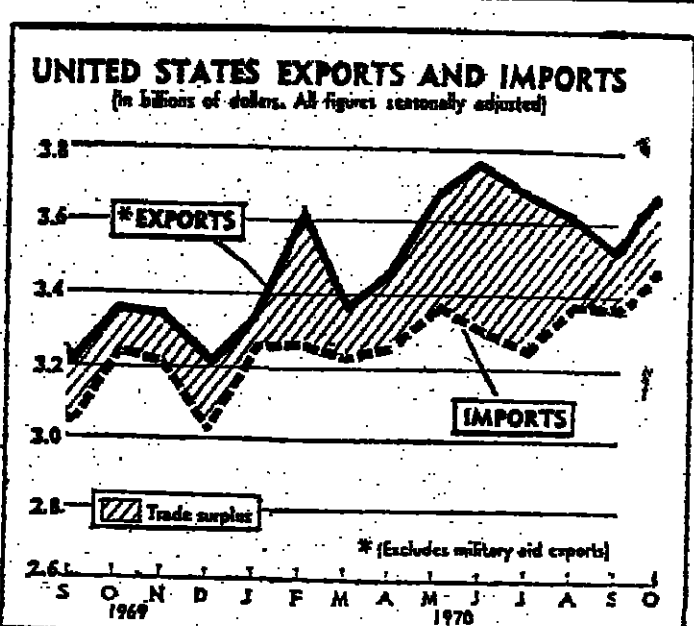
The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.

The board said the discount rate cut was in recognition of the further downward trend in short-term interest rates in recent weeks.



BOAC Profit Off 27 Percent In First Half of Fiscal Year

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Reuters).—State-owned British Overseas Airways Corp. (BOAC) said today that its profit for the first half of the year had fallen 27 percent to \$11.7 million from \$16.1 million in the same period last year.

Group profit before interest payments on borrowings and taxation fell 37 percent to \$14 million from \$22.1 million.

BOAC said profit for the current business year is expected to be considerably lower than the \$19.3 million for fiscal 1970.

BOAC blamed lack of a pay agreement with pilots that prevented operation of its Boeing-747 jumbo jets, as well as Middle East fighting and security precautions against hijacking for the profits setbacks.

Traffic revenues, however, rose slightly to \$119.7 million from \$118.9 million.

Guyana Sets Buy-In Date at Bauxite Mine

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 30 (Reuters).—Guyana will take a controlling interest in the multi-million-dollar Canadian-owned Demerara Bauxite Co. (Demba) on Dec. 1, 1971, Prime Minister Forbes Burnham announced over the weekend.

The prime minister said Guyana's participation would be through the purchase of a relevant—but unspecified—share of the assets of the company.

Talks on the partial takeover would begin next week, he added. A similar invitation to negotiations would be sent to Reynolds Metals, which mines bauxite up the Berbice River, he said.

Mr. Burnham said Demba "assets should be at a value no greater than that given by Demba as the written-down book value for income tax purposes on the 31st December, 1968."

Payment was to be made out of future profits, he added.

"A meaningful share of participation must be a majority holding; otherwise policy cannot be influenced in the interest of our nation," he said.

In Montreal, Alcan Aluminum, Demba owners, said it is "willing to begin negotiations next week."

An Alcan spokesman said his company had been notified earlier of the government's desire to acquire a majority share of participation in Demba, but said Alcan would not comment further until its officials had time to study Mr. Burnham's statement in detail.

Fed Revision Shows Faster Growth

Report Shifts Eurodollar Data

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (WP).—The Federal Reserve Board's annual revision of money supply data shows that the total (currency and checking accounts) had been growing moderately faster in 1970 than previously reported—but that the growth in October and November remains well under the Fed's 5 percent target.

The revised data, released Friday night, boosted the money supply total to a level of \$213 billion for October, up \$7 billion over the figure reported before.

On a quarterly basis, the old data showed increases at annual rates of 3.8 percent, 4.2 percent, and 5.1 percent respectively in the first, second and third quarters of 1970. The new numbers are: 5.8 percent, 5.8 percent, and 6.1 percent.

What all of this implies for policy remains to be seen. Some may argue that money supply need not be stimulated further, because it has been "easier" than suspected.

Others may suggest that the economy, having been weak even with a faster money supply growth, obviously needs a new push.

Economic Analysis
Denials Aside, U.S., Canada Move Toward Energy Pact

By Edward Cowan
CALGARY, Alberta, Nov. 30 (AP).—Despite denials from Ottawa, Canada and the United States have taken a long first step toward a continental energy arrangement—that is, controlled integration of Canadian vast new reserves and the raging U.S. industrial and household appetite for heat, light, and power.

In this western Canadian capital, it is being celebrated as a step toward extra billions of dollars of oil exports, exploration and development business, payrolls, and pipeline construction. A parallel natural gas boom also is in prospect.

At a meeting last week, cabinet officers of both governments agreed in the language of the official communiqué, to work toward "recognition" that in the event of an interruption of offshore oil deliveries to the east coast of North America, "it would be reasonable to expect that western Canadian supplies in excess of normal shipments would be available to offset United States supplies diverted to Canada."

Continental Concept
That is a continental arrangement, linking as it does oil from the Canadian Rockies to U.S. fields in Texas and Louisiana, and East Coast markets in both countries to offshore supplies.

Because of the intense wave of economic nationalism rippling through Canada, however, Canada does not use "continental" language, Washington goes along with the vocabulary limitation, and both governments avoid anything that looks like a package deal.

After private talks two weeks ago, Washington agreed in principle to unrestricted imports of Canadian oil. That effectively reversed President Nixon's imposition last March of a mandatory import quota of 395,000 barrels a day on Canadian oil going east of the Rockies.

The next major element may be Canadian agreement to do something about the clauses in the 1965 U.S.-Canada auto free-trade agreement that "safeguard" Canadian production.

Canadian auto production, employment, investment, and export sales have soared because of the pact. But irritated economic officials in Washington argue that the safeguards are contrary to the free-trade principle and no longer justified.

U.S. Construction Contracting Slow
NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP).—Contracting for new construction projects in the United States continued at a slow pace in October, the F.W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems reports.

Contracts totaled \$5.45 billion, down 12 percent from October, 1969. For the first ten months of this year, the \$57.4 billion total was down 1 percent from the like 1969 period.

Stock Prices Skyrocket In Lively N.Y. Session

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange moved dramatically higher today, bursting through the top of a narrow three-month trading range to finish at their best level since the market rout in late May.

The market sped ahead on the fuel fed by the reality of plummeting interest rates and the hope that the Nixon administration—as one Wall Street broker expressed it—"will try to move heaven and earth in order to get us out of this business recession."

The Dow Jones Industrial average, ahead by more than 2 at 10:30 a.m., climbed steadily with each half-hourly reading to close at 794.09, a spurt of 12 1/2.

The broader composite NYSE index rose 0.77 to 47.41—with the tape running two minutes late.

The Dow indicator hurtled beyond the previous recovery high of 783.68 on Oct. 7.

Oil, tobacco and glamour groups paced today's sprint.

Golds comprised virtually the only soft sector as an impressive array of 1,244 stocks advanced and only 230 issues backedpedaled. The gold group often declines in contrary fashion when a broad market gain occurs.

AT & T Active
American Telephone, high on the active list, rose 1 to 45 3/8. Also gaining a point or more on the active roster were Telcel and Telebyte in the glamour category; Atlantic Richfield and Standard Oil of California among the petroleum issues, and Reynolds Industries in the popular tobacco sector.

Among the glimmers, Polaroid gained 4 7/8 to 74 5/8.

And the active list showed the heavy effects of institutional interest. Tenneco, at the top of the list, gained 3 1/4 at 20 with 247,000 shares trading hands.

"There was kind of a scramble to acquire stocks, with mutual funds and other institutions stepping in on the buy side," one broker commented.

Volume boomed to 17.7 million shares, marking the heaviest turnover since 20.24 million shares changed hands on Oct. 6. Friday's volume totaled 10.12 million shares.

The Dow has climbed for seven straight trading days, amassing a total gain of nearly 40 points. Its performance today was the strongest since Aug. 24 when it rose 14 1/2.

Bond Market Set Stage
In a sense, the bond market set the stage for the current rally in stock prices. Easing credit conditions, coupled with a decline in loan demand amidst the worsening economy, touched off the most spectacular bond rally within recent years during the third week of November.

Bond prices, which have shown the effects of some profit-taking recently, were slightly higher today as the stock market moved onto center stage to put on its own stirring performance.

Blue chips gaining more than 2 included Procter & Gamble up 2 3/8 at 59 3/8, and Sears, Roebuck up 2 1/4 at 75 1/4. General Motors rose 1 1/2 at 76 5/8 and Chrysler rose 1 at 38 5/8.

New highs expanded to 83 from Friday's tally of 45, while lows contracted to 13 from 17 in the previous session.

On the American Stock Exchange, the story was much the same as on the Big Board. The index jumped 0.23 to close at 21.99, its high of the day.

Volume on the Amex doubled to 4.4 million shares from Friday's 2.2 million.

25 VENUE
ERRE 1er
SERBIE
PARIS
XVIe

MENTS
TUDIOS

2 ROOMS
ely equipped
mediate occupancy

her information:
: 704-86-62

WALTER
de Monceau
Paris 8e

-89-39-227-51-21

MMERIAL
REMISES

surface 1500
neters
neat
nd floor -
anine
le exposure
s
ixe stores, etc.
tality or by lots
or Rent

This Could be the Most
Profitable \$2 You
Ever Invested

Let us help you become acquainted first hand with America's leading investment advisory periodicals. By mailing the coupon below (or writing on your letter head) you will receive—at no cost—two weekly mailings of the Value Line Investment Survey.

From experience we know that all of the investment help in Value Line cannot be appreciated without actually seeing the Survey itself. Our new Europe servicing center in Geneva is ready to handle your requests swiftly and surely.

Value Line's disciplined approach to stock analysis permits the subscriber to assess each of 1400 issues at any time in the light of his specific portfolio objectives. A model of organization and presentation, Value Line is so easy to use that it saves you, rather than costs you, time.

An efficient air-freight relay system assures timeliness at no extra cost to you.

But see for yourself. Send the coupon today for your sample copies.

To: THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY
Case 208 East-Vivres,
CH 1211 Genève 6, Suisse.

Please send me 2 weekly copies of The Value Line Investment Survey. I enclose \$2.00 (or equivalent) to cover handling cost.

Name: _____
Street: _____
City: _____
Country: _____

Fabulous jewelry from Brazil.

Most of our beautiful Brazilian gems were set there — where native artisans have a certain touch. But we design jewelry here as well — thereby offering a certain choice you won't find elsewhere.

Our stones and prices and guarantee are the same — there or here.

In Europe: PARIS, 3, rue de Castiglione. LISBON, Hotel RIZ, domestic airport. ALGARVE, Hotels Jupiter, and Alvor. TEL AVIV, Hilton Hotel, Lydda airport. JERUSALEM, Hotel Intercontinental. FRANKFURT, Hotel Intercontinental. DUSSELDORF, Hotels Intercontinental and Hilton. MAINZ, Hotel Hilton. Also in New York, Miami Beach, St. Thomas (V.I.) and in 9 South American countries.

H. Stern.
H. Stern of Brazil.

The same craftsmanship, quality, full guarantee throughout the world.

EXPERIENCED
INVESTMENT ADVISORS
JOIN
'THE MONEY MAKERS'
15% commission on new under-
writing opportunities.
Write us today.
WORLD INVESTMENT SERVICES S.A., P.O. Box 104,
CH-1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland.

هكذا من الأصل

A detailed line drawing of a ship, likely a tugboat or small freighter, viewed from the side. The ship has a dark hull, a white superstructure, and a single funnel. It is shown moving towards the right.

DM 1,050.11
DM 1,071.79
DM 1,083.17
DM 1,093.10

NAME _____

CITY _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

We shall send you detailed information. Write to: General Distributors
Financial Programs AG Stordenaasse 2 CH 7000 Chur/Schweiz



— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.							— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.							— 1970 — Stocks and Sls.													
High Low Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last Chge							High Low Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last Chge							High Low Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last Chge													
1414	1416	BrownInd	Feb	1	284	175%	151%	15	15	—	14%	234	Curtis	Mar/Apr	13	4%	51%	4%	516-4	1414	1416	GatesMed	20	6	4	4	101

These securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

(Incorporated in Sweden with limited liability.)



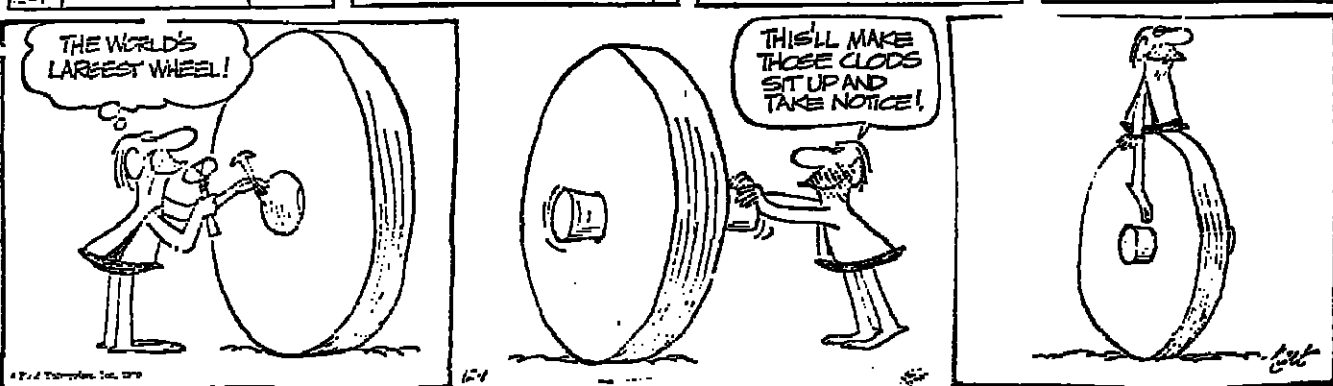
All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

هَذَا مِنْ أَصْلِ

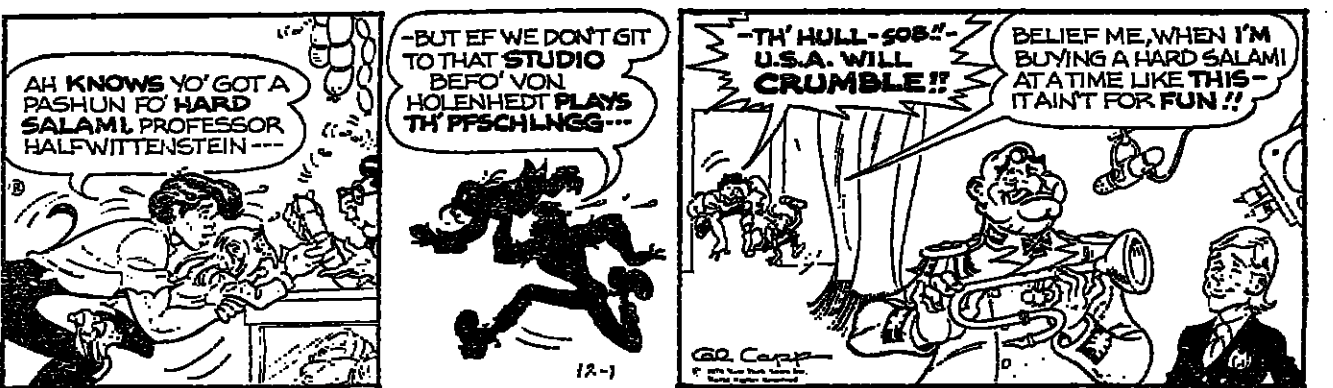
PEANUTS



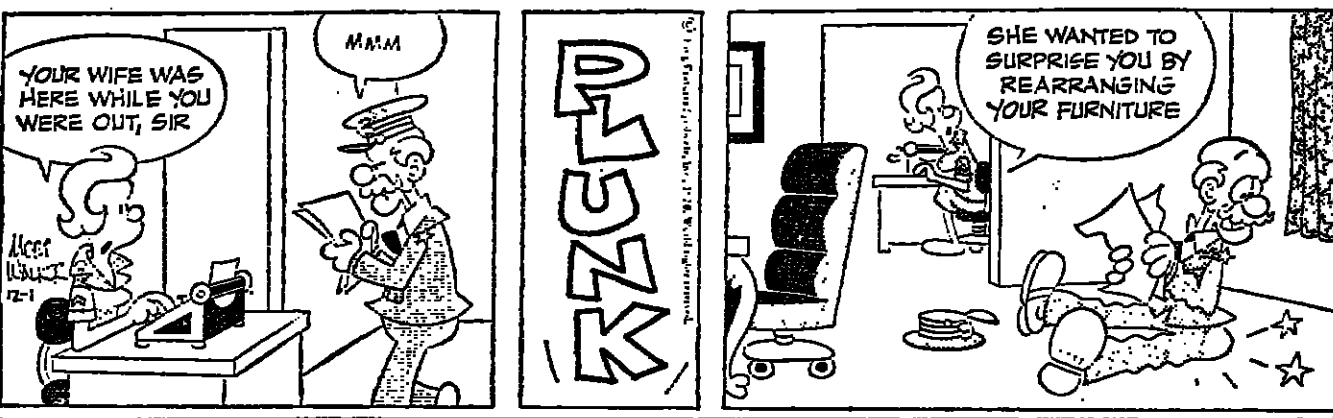
B.C.



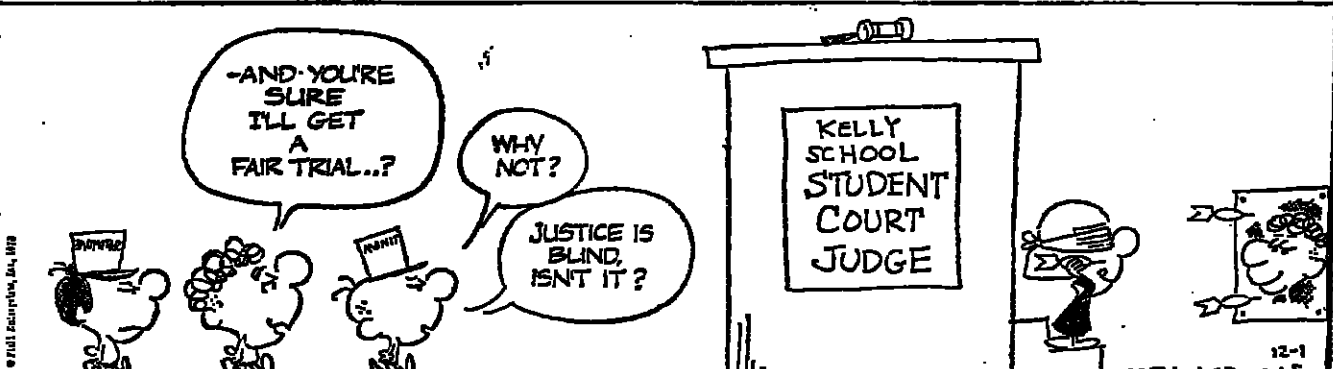
L. ILLABNER



BEETLEBAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



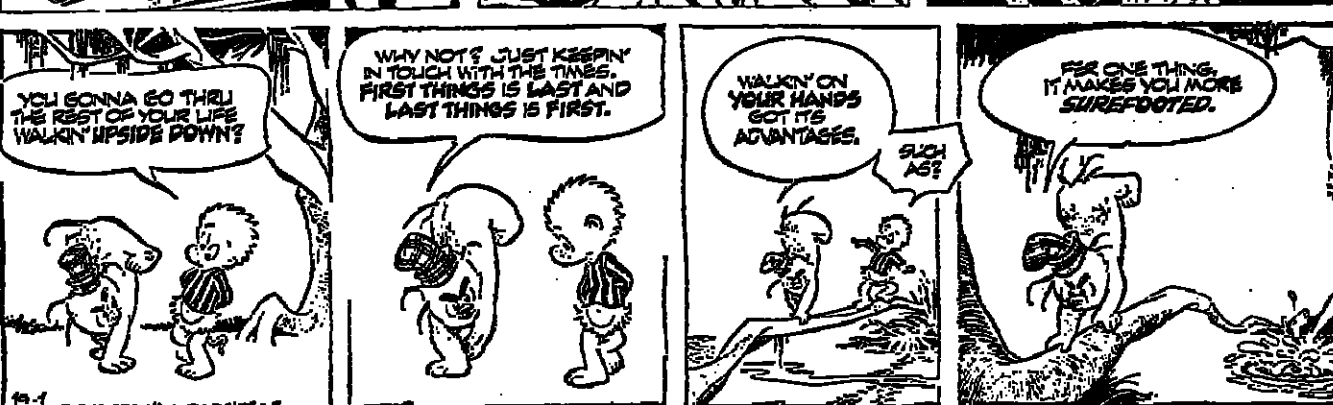
WIZARD OF ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North had a standard two no-trump opening bid on the diagrammed deal. Twenty-two high-card points is the maximum for such action in expert practice; with 23 or 24 it is normal to bid a strong artificial two clubs and follow with a minimum bid in no-trump.

South made a positive response of three spades and North continued to slam after South issued an invitation by bidding five spades.

A minor-suit lead was obviously risky, and a trump lead would have solved a problem for the declarer if East had held the queen. West therefore picked on the heart eight as his safest opening, and thereby gave South a vital clue to the play.

The declarer expected to lose a diamond trick, and could not afford to lose a heart finesse. He therefore put up the heart ace in dummy, planning to play West for the club queen. This was better than a 50-50 chance, for if West had had worthless holdings in hearts and clubs he might have picked a club lead. The fact that a player has not led a certain suit is always a slight indication that he may have an honor in it that he does not wish to compromise.

The spade ace was cashed at the second trick, and a spade was led to the queen, drawing the missing trumps. South continued by finessing the club jack, risking immediate defeat but taking the best chance to make the slam. When the jack won, he continued with the ace-king of clubs, discarding his heart loser.

The heart queen was played,

and a diamond was discarded from the closed hand when East refused to cover. The heart jack was covered with the king and ruffed. Dummy was re-entered with a trump lead, and a diamond to the ten end-played West. He had to choose between giving a ruff-and-discard by leading a club and playing a diamond from his king into South's ace-queen.

NORTH (D)
 ♠ AK82
 ♥ AQJ
 ♦ 863
 ♣ AKJ

WEST EAST
 ♠ 97 ♠ J3
 ♥ 872 ♥ K10985
 ♦ KJ7 ♦ 954
 ♣ Q10965 ♣ 832

SOUTH
 ♠ Q10654
 ♥ 43
 ♦ AQ102
 ♣ 74

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
 North East South West
 2 N.T. Pass 3 ♣ Pass
 4 ♣ Pass 5 ♣ Pass
 6 ♣ Pass Pass
 West led the heart eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SPAT	SCRAM	FRAP
TOPIA	ONIVA	PUCE
ALLOS	RATIER	BOIS
BOIS	NECKS	REI
MAILS	STEEL	
HOLLIV	DEMURR	
AVILLA	RELA	INRO
NET	CRETANS	BAU
ORTIS	EDEN	PACIS
ISLAND	REB	CIEN
LIETUP	PARIS	
PIIN	HECKAND	NECK
IDEA	RUNIN	IVAN
SEIG	CRONE	WILE
ASKIS	HEXED	ELKE

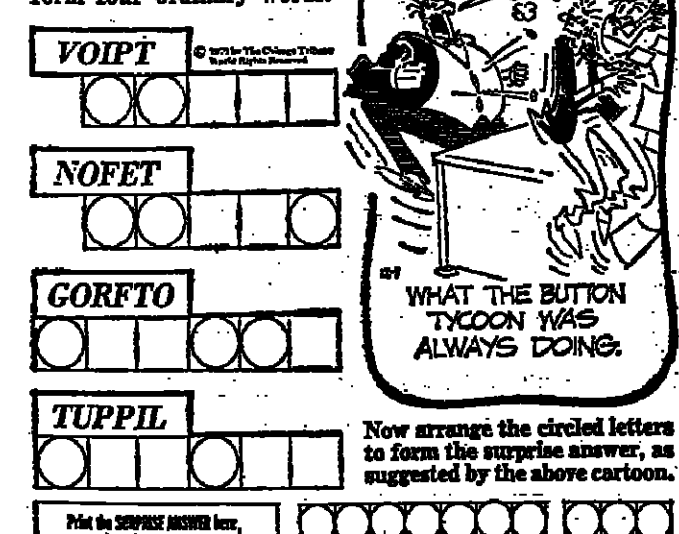
DENNIS THE MENACE



Boy, am I ropeed out! But I don't dare go home or my mom'll make me take a nap!

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Put the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LIMBO RAVEN ADROIT STYLUS

Answer: Doesn't show up until the work is finished—A BLISTER

BOOKS

THE RIVALS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

Early Detective Stories

Edited and Introduced by Hugh Greene. Pantheon \$6.95.

A PLAGUE OF VIOLENCE

By Hugh Pentecost. Dodd, Mead. 181 pp. \$

PASSENGER TO FRANKFURT

By Agatha Christie. Dodd, Mead. 272 pp. \$5

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

CONAN Doyle's Sherlock Holmes was such a brilliant creation and so realistically original that he tended to obscure other colleagues in his profession, colleagues on both sides of the law. To us, two generations later, Holmes appears to have been the only one to whom a yelled (but obviously beautiful) lady in peril or a gentleman threatened by blackmail could turn for succor. Not so, says Hugh Greene, a broadcasting executive and book publisher, with a broad knowledge of the field. The period of the 1890s to World War I was a great time for the short detective story, and a whole host of magazines published such fiction. To balance the account, therefore, and to provide generous entertainment, he has resurrected an even dozen of such tales. They make welcome reading for the amateur sleuth and they will be, I think, especially valuable on a cold, wet winter day. They are better read, however, two or three at a time than at one sitting.

Although there are some superior tales in this book, the collection will confirm rather than challenge Holmes's (or Conan Doyle's) pre-eminence. In the first place, the examples in this gathering need fear no competition. R. Austin Freeman's "The Moabite Cipher," with his favorite sleuth, Dr. Thorndyke, is an elegantly turned piece of detection. Freeman also scores (this time as Clifford Ashdown) with "The Submarine Boat," with an interesting reverse twist, at the end. Guy Boothby's "The Duchess of Wiltshire's Diamonds" reveals an admirable crook at the top of his skill. A distant relative of Robin Hood, he steals from the rich and keeps the loot for himself.

The age in which the stories occur is revealed in many ways. London's streets, buildings and modes of transportation come stirring alive. The dialogue, a mixture in many cases of formality and artifice, was I hope, never on hand or feet. It is interesting too that serious crime, except for second-story jobs, was un-English. The master "criminal" minds had Eastern European origins or shadowy Slavonic connections. If there is something traitorous about you, can bet no true-blue Englishman is part of it. There are no Philipps or MacLeans in these tales.

How far this genre has come can be measured by the other two titles. In the early stories, whatever threat existed to home or country was remote or vague. India may have been threatened or a defense plan stolen, but these dangers were flavoring. But in "A Plague of Violence" current events are so terribly

Mr. Lask is a b for The New York

CROSSWORD — By I

ACROSS

1 Bay
 5 Gambling games
 10 A laugh
 14 Drug-yielding plant
 15 Turkish decree
 16 "Othello" character
 17 Special greeting
 20 Blow—cold
 21 Beer
 22 Grundy, for one
 23 Attachments
 25 "God bless our home," e.g.
 27 Glimpse of a song
 31 More insignificant
 34 Exclamation
 35 Rouses
 37 Moldings at base of a column
 38 Englishman's home—la
 41 Arm of Black Sea
 42 —dust
 43 Creator of Gerald McBoing-Boing
 47 Netherlands town

48 Toadies
 50 Restrained
 52 Plaza de
 54 Laugh, in Paris
 55 Timetable abbr.
 57 Peculiar prefix
 59 Manias
 63 Money-making film
 66 Onion's cousin
 67 Girl's name
 68 Verne's captain
 69 Companion of bitty
 70 Laborers of old England
 71 Destroyed

DOWN

1 Corned-beef dish
 2 Madley
 3 Habit
 4 Envoy
 5 Kind of regards
 6 Energy unit
 7 King Cole and others
 8 Old Greek theater
 9 Rarely
 10 Head décor
 11 Barbershop quartet man
 12 Seaweed product
 13 Turkeys

18 Monc
 19 West
 24 Satis
 26 Pacific
 27 Like
 28 Repo
 29 Nice
 30 Want
 32 Destr
 33 Talk
 36 Brats
 38 Wook
 39 Japai
 43 Earn
 44 Fluid
 49 Smal
 51 TV m
 53 Trig
 55 Leger
 56 Art α
 58 Valde
 60 Islant
 61 Whitt
 62 Tug's
 64 Teles
 65 Bravo

